

THE WESTERN FARM LEADER

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R.A.F. VALOR CHANGES U.S. VIEW ON WAR OUTLOOK *Pay Farm Storage on Same Basis as Elevators'*

"BOWING ... LOW," AMERICAN NATION NOW SALUTES R.A.F.

Writer Tells Vivid Story of Change
in U.S. Opinion on
Prospects

QUICK TRANSFORMATION

In Letter to London, U.S. Writer
Describes How Change
Took Place

Written from New York by Hessel Tiltman, to The New Statesman and Nation of London, the following letter describes the remarkable and rapid change which has taken place in the opinion on Britain's prospects in the war held by the ordinary citizen of the United States, as a result of the stirring exploits of the numerically inferior Royal Air Force in battles with the Nazis over Britain; the failure of Hitler so far to make good his threat of invasion; and the stout spirit shown by the British people. It is written by an American with American candor and pungency.

A long struggle lies ahead, with new perils to be faced in many parts of the world; but the collaboration between Britain and the United States and between Canada and the United States which is daily being extended, is one of the most encouraging trends of the day.

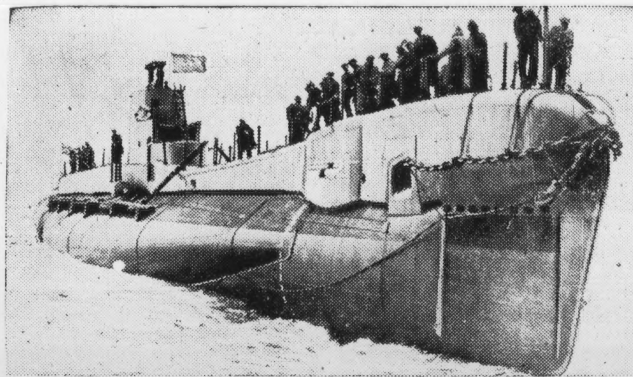
We think our readers will find of unusual interest this vivid account of certain stages in the development of public opinion in the Republic. The writer entitled his article "Uncle Sam in Wonderland."

When the grand assault upon England was launched, one of America's leading air experts, a former U.S. "ace", wrote a powerful piece in a string of newspapers stating flatly that the Nazi Luftwaffe would knock the R.A.F. to hell; Britain would be throwing up the sponge within three weeks of the first attack. Three weeks later millions of Yankees, sporting Union Jack badges in their button-holes, were busy congratulating each other on the fact that "our side's doing very nicely," and the "air expert" had relapsed into a profound silence. Maybe he was trying, like Hitler, to discover what had hit the German air force.

Expected "Polish Promenade"

One should not be too hard on the "expert", who was by no means the only person in the U.S. to miscalculate the punch packed by the Royal Air Force, or the cold-deck courage displayed by the British people. A test-poll taken in mid-August, when the average American shirt was wet with fear, would have shown that an overwhelming majority of the American people expected fearfully that, once the Nazis gave England "the works", the world would witness just another

Torpedoes Nazi Supply Ships



British submarines have torpedoed three German supply ships, the admiralty announced, Sept. 26th, but the communique did not specify the date or place of the engagement. It said the H-49 attacked a convoy of eight supply vessels, scoring torpedo hits on two, and the Tuna reported destruction of a large supply ship screened by two destroyers. The Tuna is a 1,095-ton submarine built in 1938. "Full information on their successes cannot be given without endangering their security," the admiralty added. A good view of a British submarine and crew is given above.

Polish promenade (this expectation was adduced as an argument for not releasing the much-discussed fifty destroyers lest they arrive just in time to be surrendered to Hitler, along with any surviving vessels of the British Fleet).

Then the Germans struck, the Spitfires got busy and American public opinion, agile as ever, turned another neat, natty somersault. Rumors began to circulate in Washington that maybe, after all, the Nazis would not begin debarking at West 14th Street next Tuesday week because two highly placed American observers, back from London, had reported to the President that the British defences were so strong and workmanlike that the islands had a better-than 50-50 chance of beating off any attack. There were whispers that the British aerial defences were what Americans would classify as of the "humdinger" variety. That "that crummy little man" (meaning Mr. Hitler) would have to think again. That Mussolini ("the ten-cent Caesar") was going to be on the spot if his pal didn't keep his promise and fish victory out of the bag by October. All of which assumed additional significance when, after making rude faces at the British for two months and bombing them for two weeks in what was billed as "the greatest attack of all time," the Nazi squadrons suddenly took time out to lick their wounds.

Cancelled All Previous Bets

It was at this point that the Americans turned that neat somersault and cancelled all previous bets. If, as the *New York Times* wisely declared: "It is too soon for forecasts, too soon to draw one's breath in hope"; if one could still expect another all-in assault ... still it remained true—and beyond the possibility of change—that a minor miracle had happened.

(Continued on page 5)

CONSIDER IMPACT OF LATEST MOVE WAR CHESSBOARD

No 'Bolt From Blue'—U.S. Will
Not Be Turned From Path
By Threat

WEST FARM PROBLEM

New Mission to Visit Britain to
Deal With Long Range
Food Policy

By M. McDUGALL
(Special to The Western Farm Leader)

OTTAWA, Oct. 2nd.—Far overshadowing all other interests at the capital during the past week has been the aftermath of the announcement of the ten-year pact between Japan and the Axis powers. What form that aftermath will take, whether the cloud that has risen over the Pacific may ultimately break into tempest, are subjects of speculation, but they are for the present unanswerable.

United States Won't Weaken

Up to the present two things stand out clearly. One is that the pact is a threat to the United States, or rather a warning against increasing aid to Great Britain, and the second that the United States will not allow itself to be "bluffed" by the threat. It is felt by observers here that the final shreds of the veil have been stripped from the aims of the aggressor nations, and that the United States can now see clearly the menace that faces all free democracies.

It is certain that not in Great Britain, the United States or Canada was the announcement a "bolt from the blue." The signs were up for all to read. As far as this country is concerned, Canada is aware and alert. But everyone is naturally wondering what will be the full impact of the new move on the international chessboard on our great and friendly neighbor to the South. From official pronouncements and newspaper comments it is evident that the trend of public opinion in the United States is becoming steadily more sympathetic towards the British partners in their titanic struggle. The pact did not come as a surprise to the United States; nor will it turn that country from its path.

Canada's Role

The virulence of the attacks on the diplomatic front are felt by observers here as a clear proof, if such proof were necessary, that the Nazis have been for the time being at least completely thrown off their stride by the impregnable defence of the British Isles. And it is gratifying to Canadians that the airmen from this country are playing their part in the air conflict. As Major Power has stated three squadrons are already in Britain with over 1,000 men including 300 pilots, and the Commonwealth Plan is ahead of schedule and will be steadily increasing the flow of

(Continued on page 12)

Plan for Farm Stored Grain Is Announced

Storage will be paid on wheat stored on the farm by producers at the same rate as that which is paid country elevators according to an announcement by the Canadian Wheat Board Wednesday. These rates are 1/45 of a cent per bushel per day or 2/3 of a cent per month.

The Board's fixed price on the date of actual delivery to country elevators will be the basis of payment for storage.

The Farm Storage Plan will come into operation on October 8th and payments will be made on all grades of wheat delivered to the Board between November 1, 1940, and July 31st, 1941.

The following table of prices for No. 1 Northern shows the basis upon which farm storage will be paid to producers by the board:

Nov. 1-22, 70-1/2c a bus.; Nov. 23-Dec. 15, 71; Dec. 16-Jan. 7, 71-1/2; Jan. 8-30, 72; Jan. 31-Feb. 22, 72-1/2; Feb. 23-March 17, 73; March 18-April 9, 73-1/2; April 10-May 1, 74; May 2-24, 74-1/2; May 26-June 16, 75; June 17-July 8, 75-1/2; July 9-31, 76.

OTTAWA, Oct. 2nd.—Merchants and others who have storage space may, as in former years, take delivery of wheat in payment of farm debts, said Hon. J. A. MacKinnon, Minister of Trade and Commerce, today. In this way the merchant acts as warehouseman for the farmer, the wheat remaining in the name of the farmer, and being delivered to the elevator under the producer's permit as the delivery quota permits. At the time of delivery the cash ticket can be made out to the merchant on instructions of the producer.



Central Alberta Dairy Pool Section



One Man's Big Contribution to Our Movement . . .

"Parkwood", Bowden.

Dear Members:

The last time I wrote you it was an intriguing phrase that came over the air that set me thinking. Very recently a brief article in the *Market Examiner* brought my thoughts back to our own organization, to its origin, its growth, its solidarity today, the influence it has had in maintaining the price of butterfat ever since its inception, and the very many other really worth while achievements standing to

(Continued on page 3, foot of column 1)

YOUR POULTRY CROP

In 30 days' time you will have marketed some of your CHICKENS and FOWL. In 60 days you will be preparing to dress your TURKEYS. You are therefore interested in the prospective POULTRY markets. The last official figures in present Poultry stocks issued by the Federal Government came forward some few days ago; they are dated September 1, 1940. They carry comparative stocks for the same date a year ago and here they are along with 1938 figures also, included to give you a three year average.

CANADIAN STORAGE STOCKS OF DRESSED POULTRY

	1940	1939	1938
BROILERS	163,564	285,565	227,752
CHICKENS	803,067	807,148	498,590
FOWLS	562,605	699,004	320,527
DUCKS	197,999	249,873	212,777
GEESE	25,340	32,969	4,653
TURKEYS	1,409,423	902,353	1,333,707
UNCLASSIFIED	80,538	110,884	23,825
TOTALS	3,242,536	3,087,796	2,621,831

You will note that stocks of poultry on hand at September 1st, this year, are 5 per cent higher than they were at the same date a year ago. At the same time, the net out of storage movement for all dressed poultry during the month of August, 1940, was 938,000 lbs. as compared to 162,000 lbs. in August a year ago. This favorable out of storage movement and the fact that industrial activity has been greatly increased even during the past 12 months, and the fact also that dressed pork products are moving freely to the Old Country and that beef is also in good demand, indicates, we feel, that there should be a fair market this year for your Poultry. It is quite evident, however, that there will be no fancy prices, but at the same time it is almost as apparent that there should be no reduction in prices as compared to last year, taking the above factors into consideration.

IT SHOULD PAY YOU WELL TO PROPERLY FEED AND FATTEN YOUR FARM POULTRY FLOCKS.

YOUR DAIRY CO-OPERATIVE WILL PROVIDE MARKETING FACILITIES FOR YOUR DRESSED POULTRY.

Watch for further information in our next issue.

THE CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL

ALIX

Plants at
BOWDEN

RED DEER

Producers Operating their own Creameries and Condensery

Taking Thought About What We Shall Eat and Drink . . .

By R. O. GERMAN

When I returned to Calgary after attending the 1940 sessions of the American Institute of Co-operation, I received a letter from the alert Manager of the Central Alberta Dairy Pool asking me to write an article for the Dairy Pool section of *The Western Farm Leader* bearing on impressions received at the Institute which might be of interest to our own dairy people. This is in response to that request.

I regret that the organized dairy industry of this Province did not have one or more representatives there in order to keep in more constant and direct touch with the Dairy Section of the Institute than I was able to do. Representing as I did the Alberta Wheat Pool and the Alberta Federation of Agriculture, I concentrated on those sections of the Institute which dealt with general organization methods, membership relations, elevator problems, etc.

Key Men in Dairy Associations

However, the dairy industry of the United States was well represented, not only by a large number of key men in the Co-operative dairy associations, but also by a goodly number of technical experts in the employ of the Federal and State Governments. Incidentally, it was gratifying to note the extent of the sympathetic support which the organized Dairy industry of that country enjoys at the hands of Federal and State Governments. It seems to me that about every third man I met during my four day visit there was a County Agent or Field Man of either a State Government or the Federal Government, who was devoting his whole time to the promotion of better conditions in the dairy industry.

There was a dairy right on the Campus of the Michigan State College where the Institute was held. It was not large, but it was well equipped with modern machinery to turn out butter, ice cream, and numerous by-products. I was given to understand it supplies the needs of East Lansing, a town of 5000 people, with their dairy requirements.

At the same time, it serves the purpose of providing very practical training to students in agriculture attending the college. Those students who choose to do so may supplement their academic studies in that way. I can testify the excellence of their products, because I was fed on them at the college cafeteria where I had my meals. I took occasion to visit the dairy. After an interesting half hour with the genial officials and employees I came away literally loaded down with ice cream put up in a number of different ways and with innumerable flavors. When the temperature is hovering near the century mark, as it was that day, it is really surprising how one's capacity for ice cream increases.

Great Consumers of Milk Products

That is one advantage which the dairy men in warm countries have over those in cooler climates such as we enjoy in Alberta. People eat more ice cream—and in East Lansing they are encouraged to do it. I took particular notice of what the people (particularly the younger ones) were

eating and drinking by way of refreshment. It was mainly milk and milk products, and even as I observed my thoughts came back to Alberta, where unfortunately the consumption of milk and milk products is not popularized to the same extent. As a result of consistent and insidious propaganda through advertising and other means, the makers and purveyors of so-called soft drinks too numerous to name have inveigled our young people into the habit of paying their good money for prepared liquids which are not nourishing and which in some instances are positively harmful. I recalled that almost at any hour of the day one can go into almost any eating place or refreshment booth in our Alberta towns and find our boys and girls perched on stools making a meal of a bottle of soft drink and in many cases a package of cigarettes; and all the while a bottle of pure, wholesome, nutritious milk remains on the shelf within reach—but unopened.

I am not indicting our boys and girls. On the average I suppose, they are as fine a type of young people as can be found anywhere—but we have let some one else tell them what they should eat and drink. Some one else has beat us to the advertising columns and to the radio and by propaganda has convinced them that if they want to be like Snoria Bronson or Carey Cooper they must spend their nickels and dimes on 7 Below or Noca Pola "the kind that sparkles"—so they drink it, and the product of our contented cows remains uncorked.

A Terrific Weapon

Propaganda is a terrific weapon. One of the Institute speakers, Dr. A. E. Holt, Professor of Social Ethics, University of Chicago and Chicago Theological Seminary, in referring to the power of propaganda, said that a few years ago William Hale Thompson was elected Mayor of Chicago on the strength of political propaganda based on prejudice against Great Britain

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CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL SECTION

and the slogan "punch King George on the nose." He said facetiously that this propaganda ran for two years in Chicago before Thompson knew that "George" was King of England.

Another Institute speaker, Mr. I. H. Hull, General Manager of the Indiana Farm Bureau Co-operative Association, drew a vivid picture of what is happening in North America as a result of what he called "mal-production" backed up by propaganda and advertising. In the category of "mal-production" he included whiskey and tobacco, rouge and lipstick, and referred to the millions of dollars diverted to these products at the expense of those things essential to the well being of our people, such as better food, better clothing, better homes, etc. He raised the pertinent question, "if our people as producers and consumers (and we are all either producers or consumers, and some of us are both) were operating on a co-operative basis—for use and not for profit—would we be spending millions of dollars in producing whiskey and tobacco, lipstick, rouge, nail polish, etc., and then spending millions of dollars more in advertising in order to encourage our sons and daughters to use those things?" A pertinent question indeed!

A Field for Education

Which brings us back to the problem of our surplus dairy products. Why not enlist the support of all citizens and institutions in our Province who are interested in the health of our people and our children especially, and in the welfare of our dairy industry, to formulate and carry on a consistent and sensible campaign to educate people to the virtue of dairy products as human food and drink? Why not teach our young women, and our older ones too, that the best complexions are those that radiate good health and that cheeks painted from the inside by the habitual use of milk out-rival those daubed with the products of the cosmetician? Why not keep before them the fact that a "peaches and cream" complexion produced by consuming Okanagan peaches and Alberta cream relieves them of the worry so many of them now have with synthetic complexions—of "keeping that school-girl complexion"—out of the rain?

Why not persuade our Federal Government to encourage the consumption of milk by our young men in military training and to popularize the idea that pure, wholesome milk builds better soldiers than does beer? If we who are most concerned about the welfare of our people and our basic industries will put just a fraction of the money and energy into popularizing the consumption of "good" goods, as the people do who distribute the products of mal-production, the result will surprise us. It's worth trying!

ONE MAN'S CONTRIBUTION
(Continued from page 2, column 2)

the credit of your Pool, all of which have directly benefitted every Dairy Producer in Central Alberta.

That part of the article directly responsible for the few remarks which follow I will quote, as I am sure they will be of very great interest to a very large number of our members:

"Friends of Nick Larson, former general manager of Central Alberta Dairy Pool, will be pleased to hear that he is still enjoying the best of health at Cloverdale, B.C., his chief occupation now being the conversion of his residence there into a show place on the Pacific highway, instead of chasing the elusive cream can and providing headaches for his competitors."

Laid Solid Foundation

Now there are many hundreds of Co-operators in Central Alberta, more especially the older members of the C.A.D.P., who sincerely hope and trust that Mr. Larson may be spared for many years to enjoy that peace

and contentment he so richly earned. Furthermore, on reflection, we all can now see more clearly than ever before, the extent of the foundation he was laying, when he was seemingly, (according to the weekly editor), just chasing elusive cream cans. For directly due to the early efforts of Mr. Larson may be traced no fewer than seven Co-operative Creameries, which have sprung up and are today flourishing in the very territory in which he did all the spade work, and last but not least, the funds accumulated by his foresight certainly made the erection of the Condensery at Red Deer possible.

I wish it had been possible for Mr. Larson to have visited the plant at Red Deer when one of the several parties of Producer-owners were on a tour of inspection this summer. They came chiefly from the Eastern districts; they were loud in their praise of the Alix Creamery, and amazed when they were shown over their Condensery, as one lady was heard to remark: "Just think—all this has been made possible by just pooling our cream."

Made Loyal Co-operators

Mr. Larson may have chased cream cans, but what was of far greater value, he made loyal co-operators. His efforts were devoted to one single purpose in which he had abiding faith. He knew that given half a chance a Co-operative would not only work but could be made to pay—how well he succeeded in this respect is now ancient history, and in his retirement he may with just pride look back on his achievement at Alix and also take credit in no small measure for the growth of the movement in Central Alberta.

The secret of his success was not altogether due to his catching elusive cream cans,—he was certainly a real go-getter. The driving force behind his zeal and enthusiasm for cream cans was the firm belief that only through co-operation could the Dairy Farmer get a square deal. He was out to cut costs of handling to the bone and return the savings thus earned to those who had made the savings possible, and it was his success in this respect that perhaps may have given some of his competitors a headache, but we are not concerned with this aspect of Mr. Larson's work among us. What we are truly thankful for is that he instilled into so many Loyalty to their own organization, which has stood the Pool in such good stead through very strenuous days. And if he were with us today, I am thinking that perhaps he would stress the need for more teamwork.

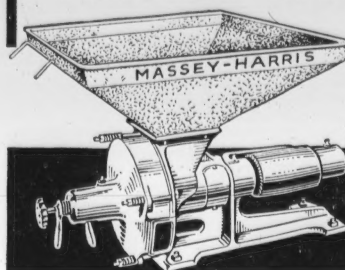
Members Cannot Be Bribed

Of membership loyalty, there is no doubt, for the day has long since passed when members could be bribed. Often times after a neighbor has joshed me for awhile on a bait being offered by a competitor, he winds up something after this fashion: "MacShane, you couldn't pay me enough to take my cream anywhere else." All this is very gratifying, and what would be doubly so would be that each member recognize his own responsibility in this, his own business, and not leave it for the other fellow.

Today, your drive for new members is proceeding apace, but if everyone redoubled his efforts in this direction, the figures we are aiming at would be easily surpassed. Never before has it been easier to obtain new members, for all are today seeking a path that leads to a better way of life. The supreme sacrifice that the youth of the British Commonwealth of Nations are so freely giving today is being given for this purpose alone—they are out to overthrow a curse brought about by greed and arrogance, and the desire for world domination.

Must Play Leading Part

For if this attempt at world domination were successful, we all know that the way of life we desire to see

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established would be gone forever, but when this devilish power of darkness is vanquished, as undoubtedly it will be, then the principles you are upholding, the principles of Co-operation, must play a leading part in the setting up of the new order, if the Peace to be established is to be permanent.

And so the membership of the C.A.D.P. invite you, if you are not already a shipper, to join their ranks, and ship the Pool way, thus making your contribution to a movement which although growing stronger and stronger day by day, needs your support more than ever before, for the task of setting up a new world order lies directly ahead.

You want to see the Co-operative way of life firmly established—why not do your bit towards its accomplishment? You can help very materially by getting new members and by boosting the Co-operative movement in every way possible. This better way of doing business surely is worth working for.

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE K. MacSHANE.

(See also page 12)

Synthetic coal and oil, made in a two-hour process from grass, leaves, seaweed, wood, molasses and cornstalks, have been produced in Pittsburgh, U.S., the Carnegie Institute of Technology announces. Heat and pressure are used in the process, which is now too costly to permit the general use of the synthetic products in place of natural supplies.

Sixty-one co-operators reported to the Nova Scotia Government on their 1939 activities; of these, 34 were co-operative stores and 16 fishermen's sales and supply organizations. Total business done by all 61 organizations amounted to almost \$3,000,000.

Goebbels began to suffer from an inferiority complex, so he went to a psychologist.

"Tell yourself how grand you are," said the specialist, "build yourself up."

"No good," said Goebbels. "I'm such a liar I can't believe myself!"

The British Ministry of Food has contracted in Canada for 150,000 cases of evaporated milk to be delivered before March.

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MR. SUTHERLAND SUGGESTS PLANNING FOR AGRICULTURE

We have received from Jack Sutherland a very extensive letter dealing with the farm problem of today in Western Canada, and urging the calling of a conference by the three primary farm organizations of the prairie Provinces, to formulate, as far as may be possible, long range national plans to meet the situation. We think Mr. Sutherland presents a convincing case for action along the line proposed.

"Unless we marshal our intelligence and have more initiative and intelligent direction," he states, "the situation will be ten times worse next year because we may not have any quota at all—providing we have a crop. In the law of averages we are likely to have a light crop in the West next year. The time to prepare for that is now. The United Farmers of Alberta have been in favor of and are strongly urging long range national planning."

Mr. Sutherland sets forth the reasons which make the calling of a conference of all interests concerned desirable. But first of all let us state in his own words, the form which in his judgment, the conference should take. He writes:

"The three primary farm organizations of the Prairie Provinces should call the conference—not too large. The three farm organizations should be the predominant factor in such a conference. There should be present representatives from the Canadian Bankers' Association and the Bank of Canada, a few technical men from our universities. There should be representatives from our business interests, from the grain trade, both private and farmer-owned, and from the three Provincial Governments.

"Now in all this the three primary farm organizations must be the predominant factor—the actual dirt farmers themselves. That is the viewpoint we must have. Those other interests should be prepared to give of their technical knowledge in a crisis which threatens us all.

"From this conference a small permanent committee should be set up to lay plans to meet the crisis which is facing us all; which, if dealt with intelligently, can be met without undue suffering and loss to anyone; but if allowed to drift as it was this year can lead to the most terrible distress."

It is suggested by Mr. Sutherland that when it has carried out a thorough examination into all the facts, the committee should undertake the responsibility of urging upon Governments, farmers, business and financial institutions, the course of action which

it may be agreed is necessary to avert disaster.

As to financing, Mr. Sutherland suggests that the three Provincial Governments should bear equal shares of the costs of the undertaking. "If they should refuse, which he thinks hardly conceivable, 'the next course would be an appeal to the grain trade, both the private trade and the farmer owned. If they refuse, what then? There will be only one thing left. The three primary organizations have no money to carry on such work. They will have to appeal to the almost empty pockets of their members and farmers generally. This thing must be done, and the time to do it is now.'"

Definite plans for the financing of the 1941 crop should be made now, Mr. Sutherland urges, "not in the eleventh hour as it was attempted this year."

He suggests that plans should be made for a cut of lumber which will be seasoned and dry by next summer, to provide additional storage space for the private and farmer-owned elevator companies, all of which, he states, have a national responsibility in this time of stress. The world, he points out, will need all the wheat when the present threat to civilization is removed.

Nevertheless, he believes it is desirable to bring about a gradual, very limited change from wheat to other products, and that the Federal Government is the only body with sufficient financial stability to assist the farmers in making the shift.

Mr. Sutherland points out that "while our Governments have been talking, and arguing, the United States Government has been dealing with the farm problem in a systematic way for years", and he shows that the United States farmer can secure a loan on his threshed grain thirty days after threshing, the amount being 54 cents a bushel for No. 1 wheat in North Dakota at this time.

* * *

During the past few months, the Ottawa Government has been compelled to give constant attention to the pressing problems of war supplies and the training of men for service. In these recent months it has done on the whole a good job; though still

greater effort is needed, and the speed at which our resources in materials and men and our economy in all its aspects are being mobilized is still too low.

We can appreciate the difficulties which our Government faces, and we are sure that the whole farm community is agreed that nothing should be done to retard in any way the national effort.

What we do suggest, and what Mr. Sutherland makes clear he has in mind, is that our Government should realize more fully than it has done in the past that the preservation of agriculture from disaster is actually a part of the national war-time task—that until the farm crisis is dealt with boldly and adequately, our national effort in the prosecution of the war must inevitably be retarded.

We think a conference such as Mr. Sutherland has proposed might give to the Government invaluable assistance in meeting the present need and planning for the future.

* * *

BIGNESS OF CHURCHILL

No other man in public life saw so soon or so clearly as Winston Churchill from the earliest days of the Nazi regime in Germany, the dangers which this regime would create for the world.

No other warned his countrymen and the world so frequently and so persistently of the risks that were being run while Hitler built his air force and armed the doped slaves of the Nazi state for the planned world conquest.

Upon some international issues in those days, Mr. Churchill made mistakes. He did not realize, when Franco's rebellion against the constitutional Government of Spain began with Nazi and Fascist support, how serious were its implications for the future. But he discovered his mistake and he changed his opinion.

In his understanding of Nazi Germany itself, Churchill was consistently right. Yet since he was conscripted by the British nation to carry the heaviest burden of responsibility that any statesman in modern times—perhaps in the world's history—has borne, he has never succumbed to the temptation which for many lesser men is irresistible, to say: "I told you so!" Such magnanimity is one of the attributes of greatness.

* * *

FRANK ABOUT LOSSES

(New York Nation)

It is encouraging to note that Brigadier-General George V. Strong, an official U.S. army observer, stated on his return from London a belief that the British had been frank about their losses and conservative in their claims of successes. He also expressed the opinion that British pilots were generally superior to the German.

Missing from "Benares"



Missing and presumed lost when a Nazi torpedo sank the *City of Benares* en route to Canada was Mrs. Richard C. Lambert, mother of R. S. Lambert, who conducts the C.B.C.'s Overseas Mail broadcast. It was her first time aboard a transatlantic liner.

"BOWING VERY LOW" TO R.A.F.
(Continued from page 1)

A *Blitzkrieg*, duly advertised, had gone wrong. And both the British Air Force and the British civilians had shown they could take it. Whereupon shivery Americans recovered their nerve, looked upon life once more, and found it swell. Someone was standing up to that guy Hitler! Wonderful! Better still, that someone was the Power which traditionally defended—tax free—the Atlantic frontier of the Americas and could, with luck, keep the faceless men on the other side of the ocean, and well away from New York City, where a special staff under Mayor La Guardia was working overtime producing a what-to-do-if-you-are bombed booklet, already christened I.I.C. ("If it Comes".)

Hard on Congressmen

The Yankees decided that, far from being too late to rush further aid to the British, it was up to Congress to cut the cackle. Nation-wide test-polls showed a 2-to-1 majority in favor of sending over the destroyers; a 2-to-1 majority (in every State) for compulsory military service and an even larger majority for sending the mercy-ships across to bring children out of the blitz. All of which left Congressmen quite flustered, for this wasn't according to Hoyle. Everyone knows that no Congressman should have to reach any decision within nine weeks of an election.

Few, however, wasted any tears on Congress. The American people decided that, thanks to the R.A.F., the war was not going to end in three weeks with Hitler embarking troops for Brazil, via Dakar (one fear), or for New England, via Iceland (another fear), but that, on the contrary, the evening was, as Mr. Churchill had remarked, still young, and would be proceeding according to plan (British plan) next spring. By which time—with U.S. aircraft production nearing the 2,000 a month figure, British production both of planes and pilots keeping pace with a German output feeling the stranglehold of blockade, and America's 12,000 war factories getting into their stride—oh, boy; oh, boy!

Felt So Much Better

Having decided that the impending defeat of Britain was just another false alarm, Americans felt SO much better, and left their radios (news bulletins only once an hour through the day until 1:30 a.m.) long enough to go to a ball game, reflecting the while that those R.A.F. lads surely made a fellow feel kinda proud to be a democrat. And, of course, everyone knew that, if the U.S. had only twelve

THE PRICE OF SERVICE

Why, when the battle looms for life or death
And all we cherish may be swept away,
Does Parliament still bear on every breath
The talk of recompense for those who stay
In safety in the offices and halls
Of state? The men who face the foe,
Where hour by hour death's sudden summons falls
We cannot pay in full, and that we know.

But men who only plan, contrive, collect
The means of war far from the scene of strife,
Who, in their wisdom, dictate and direct
But never risk the treasure that is life,
Why from the nation's coffers do these take
More than the warrior with his life his stake?

ISA GRINDLAY JACKSON.

months in which to prepare, this country could, in Wendell Willkie's words "out-distance Hitler in any contest he chooses . . . on our own terms and in the American way"; could also defend Canada and the rest of the Americas; could even, if necessary, defend the British Isles. It was Mark Sullivan, veteran correspondent of the *New York Herald-Tribune*, who remarked sagely: "To express it picturesquely, if we were really going to acquire for ourselves all the things that made the British Navy effective as a protection of the American Continent we should be obliged to acquire England itself."

Took Some Snappy Work

It had taken some snappy work by Spitfires and Hurricanes plus 1,000 German Planes shot down in attacks over Britain . . . to give the Americans their second wind and convince people that the end of the democratic world might yet be postponed for a century or so. Whereupon one group of big-hearted American citizens, understandably desirous of raising their hats to the R.A.F. for defending Manhattan, inserted full-page advertisements in the newspapers appealing for complete union between the United States of America and the British Empire now—today. Americans read the advertisement over their breakfast orange juice and said: "We've already declared a virtual protectorate over Canada, assumed responsibility for Allied possessions in the Caribbean, and given the English Joe Kennedy(*) and our shirts—so what the hell difference does it make?"

The Isolationists, staunch to the end, intimated that the British Empire wasn't worth a nickel anyway. And that, there was probably a catch in it. And advised citizens to watch Lord Lothian closely lest he pinch Capitol Hill one dark night.

Enthusiasm for "Our Air Force"

It appears improbable (though, judged by the performance of the past fortnight, not impossible) that the residents of Kettering and Kansas City will have become citizens of a common Motherland before these lines appear. Enthusiasm for "our air force" apart (and it is true that on average thirty U.S. pilots are enlisting in the R.A.F. in Canada weekly, thus proving that the Yanks ARE coming—in small doses) there exist various good and sufficient reasons why this "union now" stuff should be soft-pedalled. Sufficient for the day is the fact that the Americans hate Hitler's guts and give Churchill a five-star rating in their gallery of national favorites.

For the first time since last September it is relatively easy to predict how the U.S. feels about the war, and the probable course of action America will take, always assuming that the R.A.F. can continue to fight off an enemy it would be childish to under-rate.

The clue to the trend of U.S. opinion today lies in those test-polls (*) Hon. Joseph Kennedy, U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain.

I have quoted—and in the fact, incredible to those who knew the U.S. even six months ago, that the inauguration of a joint Canada-United States Defence Board, linking the fortunes of this republic with a nation already at war with Germany, created hardly a ripple on the surface of public opinion.

U.S. Twin Policies

It is in the highest degree improbable that the U.S. will ever formally declare war on Germany unless directly challenged in the Western Hemisphere. ("It is puerile," declares Major George Fielding Elliot, well-known military expert of the *New York Herald-Tribune*, "to talk now of 'getting into this war'. We are in it, as far as Hitler is concerned.") This country will pursue, as swiftly and efficiently as circumstances permit, the twin policies of (a) defence of the Americas, and (b) all possible material aid to Britain—even to the extent, should it become necessary, of placing U.S. naval bases at the disposal of the British fleet. Having done that—having decided to defend Iceland, Greenland, Canada, Cape Horn and what have you; having given the green light for the British Air Force to have first pick of the warplanes produced, having okayed the building of new factories in this vast bomb-proof arsenal to turn out everything from heavy tanks to shells for the British Army—having done all that, well, if Adolf doesn't like Uncle Sam's idea of "neutrality", who should worry?

Can't Remember Reasons

As an Irish American said to me on 6th Avenue today: "It's damned funny. There used to be six different reasons why I disliked the English, and since they started licking the pants off Hitler, I can't remember one of them."

The U.S. attitude to the war can be put in a very few words. Americans know that the worst is yet to come. They know concentrated sudden death may break loose any moment. That invasion, even, may yet be attempted before the fogs call halt and 1940—Hitler's one chance—passes into history with his supreme task unaccomplished. But Americans also know, whatever may be happening in England as these lines are read, that the R.A.F. has pricked the bubble of Hitler's invincibility. And that whatever happens from now on, it is going to take a heluva lot of wind to blow it up again.

For that service to humanity, the American nation salutes the officers and men of the Royal Air Force, bowing very low, and believing, in the words of the *New York Times* that "if Britain holds out another hour, another day, we can begin to hope that Nazism has reached its flood tide. If Britain falls, many a full moon will round the earth before that tide recedes."

One of the first two awards of the new George Cross was made to Lieut. Davies, Canadian, who headed the squad of men who removed the time bomb which threatened St. Paul's Cathedral.

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The antelope hunting season in Alberta will be from October 15th to 30th.

The wheat crop of the three Prairie Provinces this year will total 534,000,000 bushels, according to the last estimate of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Reducing an earlier estimate by 5,500,000 bushels, the Alberta Wheat Pool's final crop report places the Alberta wheat crop for this year at 189,500,000 bushels, an average per acre of 21.9 bushels. Total and average yields of other grains are estimated as follows: oats, 115,000,000, 43.5 per acre; barley 34,000,000, 30.5 per acre; rye, 3,100,000, 17.5 per acre; flax 525,000, 10.3 per acre.

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SAVE: Time, labor and expense. Fast and durable. Handle your grain the easy way 1-1/2 - 4 H.P. required. Sloping bottom gravity feed. Hopper tilts up to allow driving by, and so avoids team or truck backing up. Flights 2-1/2 in. x 6-1/4 in. riveted to heavy steel chain. Any length required from 14-30 feet.

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Processing Tax and Price of Bread

BAKERS HAD THEIR NERVE

By H. H. HANNAM,
President, Canadian Chamber of Agriculture

President Hannam's contribution to *The Western Farm Leader* will, we are sure, be found of interest by all our readers. The recent attempt of bakers in many centres of population (there were important exceptions) to use the 15 cent processing tax on wheat for domestic consumption as an excuse to raise the price of bread one cent a loaf aroused justified resentment among farmers and urban consumers alike. Mr. Hannam's article appears simultaneously in this paper and in *The Rural Co-operator*, official organ of the United Farmers of Ontario, which Mr. Hannam edits.

The Wartime Prices and Trade Board some weeks ago ruled that the bakers must not increase the price of bread by one cent a loaf as they signified their intention of doing presumably because of the Dominion Government's imposition of a 15 cent a bushel processing tax on domestically consumed wheat. The ruling, they said, applies until we have time to make an investigation of the whole matter.

Declare No Increase Justified

Now the investigation has been completed and press reports indicate that the ruling against the price increase has been revoked by the Board. At the same time the Board issues a statement declaring definitely that no increase in the price of bread is justified by reason of the 15 cent processing tax. Canadian consumers may be fortunate in having a board to act under these circumstances and perhaps still more fortunate in having it headed by as competent and fair-minded and courageous a public servant as Hector McKinnon.

Whether the bakers will simply keep quiet for a while and then come back some months hence with another excuse for a price increase remains to be seen. Certainly they had their nerve to propose a one cent a loaf increase because of a processing tax of 15 cents a bushel on their wheat supplies. On the average, one pound of wheat provides the flour to make one pound of bread. (A bushel of wheat, 60 pounds, mills 42 pounds of flour, which in turn will make almost 60 pounds of bread.) If the farmer sells wheat at 60 cents a bushel, one

One Among Roosevelt's Great Achievements

During the eight years in which it has been in existence, President Roosevelt's C.C.C. (Civilian Conservation Corps) has planted nearly two billion trees, improved 3,625,000 acres of forest land to improve growth, fought forest fires, built 5,200,000 erosion control dams, 43,000 bridges, 78,000 miles of telephone lines, and 113,000 miles of trails or minor roads. In this period two and a half million men have served in the corps, sending home to dependents a grand total of \$593,000,000. Organization of the corps has been in the hands of trades union officials.

and a half cents worth of his wheat will make the standard one-and-a-half pound loaf of bread. (In Alberta, of course, owing to freight charges for the rail haul, the producer of No. 1 Northern receives a good deal less than 60 cents, nearer 50 cents at common rate points for No. 1 Northern after meeting freight and other charges. —Editor, *The Western Farm Leader*.) Add a processing tax of 15 cents a bushel and you raise the price of the wheat in the loaf from one and a half cents to one and seven-eighths cents.

Had Attractive Proposition

The bakers then, with the prospect of having to pay three-eighths of a cent more for the wheat in their loaf—and this we understand was being shared by the millers on a fifty-fifty basis—had a very attractive proposition for themselves in using that as the excuse for increasing the price of bread one cent a loaf. The three-eighths-of-a-cent processing tax in the loaf was intended to benefit the farmer. The consumers were to pay a full cent more. And the bakers would have five-eighths of a cent wider margin for themselves. Taking a profit such as that, says *The Western Producer*, is the kind of thing which should not be tolerated under existing circumstances and the public are justified in protesting vigorously against any advance in bread prices unless the bakers can show a much stronger reason for it than the 15 cent processing tax. We heartily agree.

40 Cents Would Be Fairer Tax

If wheat producers received the benefit of a 40 cent a bushel processing tax—assuming that present prices are fair—bakers would have justification for a one cent increase in the price of a loaf. Incidentally 40 cents as a processing tax is one that is nearer to a fair break for the farmer than is 15 cents. Even with the bolstering effect of the present 15 cent tax, wheat prices to the farmer are ridiculously low. Prevailing prices do not cover the farmer's costs of production. And, in Ontario, a very substantial percentage of the farm population buy "bakers'" bread.

One cannot expect farm people to take kindly to the idea of paying a higher price for bread while some of their own numbers are producing below cost as a patriotic duty—as they are told by some they should do and as nearly all farmers are doing—in order that a different kind of patriotism would permit bakers and others involved to widen their margin of profit.

The first official estimate of the Argentine's wheat acreage for the 1940-41 crop is 17,050,000; the figure for the previous season was 17,883,000.

The output of aeroplanes in the U.S. has reached over 1,000 a month, and of these at least half are going to Britain, says a recent report of the U.S. Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce.

The British Government is "fortifying" wheat bread sold in the United Kingdom by the addition of Vitamin B-1 and calcium, in the interests of the public health. The new bread, it is said, will not differ in looks or taste from that previously used.

Fights Fascism Again



Trooper Robert Gladnick of the Three Rivers Regiment (Tanks) is among the Americans who, after fighting for the Loyalist Government of Spain, against Franco and his Nazi and Fascist backers, has joined up again, this time in the Canadian forces to have another whack at Hitler's minions. He thinks that if the Governments of democratic countries had not tied the Loyalists' hands by denying them war supplies they had bought, Hitler might have been defeated without a general war; but he came from his home in New York to join up again because he considers this war a continuation of the earlier struggle.

After Thirty Years on Prairie, Farmer and Wife Take Trip

This Will Be Basis for New Series of Radio Talks by Jack Sutherland

After thirty years on the Canadian prairie, a farmer and his wife take a holiday. They travel in Canada and the United States. They muse on what they see and hear. They talk about the problems which they in common with many others have been and are faced with, on the farm, and they discuss the place of the farmer in the general scheme of things. In the Republic they learn what the Washington Government is doing to help the farmers there to obtain parity of price for farm products—about the help which has been given by way of loans on cereal crops and payments to promote soil conservation. And they talk about President Roosevelt's Good Neighbor policy and all it may mean for the people of America.

The story will be told on the air by Jack Sutherland, in a series of evening talks which will be broadcast from the C.B.C. station at Watrous (540 kilocycles). The first will be on Monday next, October 7th, at 9:45 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, and the series will continue at 9:45 every Monday evening in October.

Readers of *The Western Farm Leader* who have heard Mr. Sutherland's previous broadcasts will want to hear this new series. And those farmers and farm women who have not yet heard him also have an interesting and entertaining experience still to come.

Nearly \$1,000,000 worth of British soft coal and coke was sold in Eastern Canada this summer. Ships carrying the coal to France were ordered instead to bring it to Canada, when France fell; and as the shipping space was needed for carrying supplies to Britain, the coal was unloaded and disposed of.

LISTEN
to the

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

RADIO PROGRAM

The ALBERTA RANGE BOYS

over

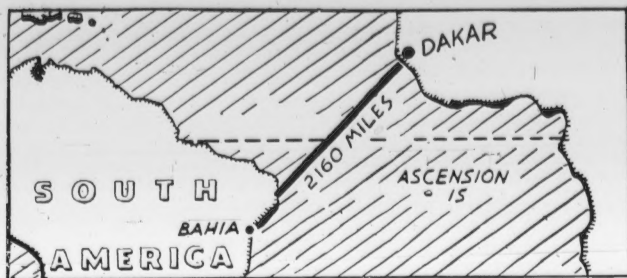
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WEDNESDAY EVENINGS

7:30 to 8:00 o'clock

Why Dakar Is Important to America



Recent operations against Dakar in French West Africa by General de Gaulle, leader of all Free Frenchmen, supported by units of the British navy, are described and their discontinuance is dealt with in the War Diary on page 8. This map explains why Hitler covets Dakar, chief city of French West Africa. Already established as the starting point by air for South America, it is the ideal jumping-off place for either peaceful penetration of the new world by Nazi agents, or for an invasion base. It would be useful also for blockade.

The Western Farm Leader LEGAL DEPARTMENT

By HON. J. E. BROWNEE,
K.C., LL.D.

Replies to Enquiries

Debt Problem

BUSTER.—You do not say in your letter what security the creditor has for his account. The Debt Adjustment Board is still operating and as the debt was incurred prior to July 1st, 1936, the creditor will probably have to apply to the Debt Adjustment Board for a permit before commencing any proceedings against you. The Courts of this Province have held, however, that no permit is required by a creditor whose claim is represented by a promissory note. The decision of the Alberta Courts is being appealed, but until decisions are reversed by a higher Court that is the law in this Province, so that if your creditor holds a promissory note he may be able to sue without requiring a permit from the Board. I cannot answer more definitely without knowing whether the debt is secured or unsecured. If unsecured there is a possibility that the claim is outlawed by this time and you would be well advised to secure legal advice on this point before making any further payment.

Land Taken for Public Road

D.L.—Where a part of your land is taken for a public road you are entitled to compensation for the land taken and if you cannot reach an agreement as to the amount of compensation, then there is provision for arbitration to have the amount fixed. In fixing the amount regard will be had to any damage occasioned to your land generally by reason of putting the road through. I do not think you can force the authorities to build a subway through the grade but if the road divides your farm that is a factor which will be taken into consideration in fixing the value of the land taken. I cannot advise you more definitely than to say that all the factors mentioned in your letter will be taken into consideration in fixing the price which is to be paid to you for the land taken. With reference to the damage to your crop by cattle getting into same, I am not able to express an opinion without knowing whether or not you are in a Municipal District and whether or not there is a by-law prohibiting animals from running at large and whether the animals were running at large. You should obtain legal advice on that point.

Distribution of Proceeds of Crop

R.H.K.—Under the Crop Payments Act of this Province a Mortgagee is entitled to deduct from the Mortgagee's share of the crop the equivalent of one year's taxes providing he produces a receipt showing that the year's taxes have been paid. If your land is advertised for sale by the Municipal District, I suggest you

Nazis Now Obtain Large Cotton Imports

Germany has recently secured some cotton imports, after a period of almost complete stoppage during the early part of the war, states a report of the U.S. Foreign Agricultural Relations office. It is assumed that the new supplies come from Russia and while no estimate of quantities is made it is believed that apart from shipping difficulties Russia could supply Germany with several hundred thousand bales of raw cotton each year. Meanwhile Russia is making large purchases of cotton in the U.S.A., probably to still further enhance the possibilities of export to Germany. Thus by shipments through Vladivostok, these U.S. exports aid the Nazis.

Beginning this month, Japanese manufacturers of cotton, rayon and woollen textiles are being required by Government regulation to use 20 to 30 per cent of silk in each fabric, in order to increase domestic consumption of silk.

should get in touch with the Provincial Debt Adjustment Board and explain your position to that Board and follow its advice as to the distribution of the proceeds of your crop this year.

Can Seize Chattels

MAC.—The Co-operative Credit Society can seize any chattels covered by their Lien. There are no exemptions.

No Pension in This Case

WORRIED.—There is no pension or other Government grant available to a child suffering from serious disease or other physical defect. If the parents are unable to care for it, they might make application to the Municipal District for relief. They might also write the Deputy Minister of Health who may have some suggestions to offer.

Court Proceedings Not Necessary

T.D.B.—A separation agreement would seem to meet the situation. Court proceedings are not necessary. Such an agreement would no doubt be prepared by any lawyer for a very moderate fee.

Lease Terms Govern This Case

FARMER.—There is no law which prevents a landlord from terminating the lease and repossessing land providing he does so in accordance with the terms of the lease. Providing, therefore, your lease gives the Company the right to terminate it, or if the term of the lease has expired, then the Company is within its rights in putting an end to it. The length of notice required and the time when such notice can be given depends upon the lease. Without seeing the lease I could not advise you on these points.

Free Legal Service

Paid-up subscribers to this paper may submit questions for answer in this department free of charge. Names and addresses will not be published. Questions should be addressed to Legal, Western Farm Leader, Calgary. Answers will not be sent by mail.

Help smash Hitler

This New
WAR SAVINGS PLEDGE
has been mailed to you



For each monthly deduction of \$4 you receive a certificate for \$5					
\$8	"	"	"	"	\$10
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SIGN UP FOR THE DURATION in Canada's Army of 2,000,000 Regular War-Savers

Be one of the first to enlist. You will be receiving your official enlistment blank—the new War Savings Pledge. Use it to instruct your bank to make purchases of War Savings Certificates for you every month—automatically. Your bank looks after everything for you—sends your money to Ottawa each month, and the Certificates are mailed direct to the registered holder. There is no charge for this service.

Here is an effective way to *serve*—and a sure way to *save*. And remember, too, you are not giving your money, but *lending* it, and at a good profit to yourself: a full 25% in 7½ years! So watch the mail for this new official War Savings Pledge. When it arrives, use it to Help Smash Hitler. Additional Pledges are available at your bank or from your local War Savings Committee. Sign up now!

"You Serve by Saving"

Invest Regularly in War Savings Certificates

WAR DIARY

Sept. 19th.—London suffers most violent air attack so far, 90 killed, five Nazi bombers brought down, seven British planes lost. R.A.F. attacks 9 French and Belgian ports. British navy bombards Italian position at Sidi Barrani, Egypt.

Sept. 20th.—Admiralty announces torpedoing of 10,000-ton Nazi troop transport; R.A.F. sets fire to three Italian vessels in Eastern Libyan harbor. R.A.F. fighters turn back majority of 200 planes attacking south-east England, London; Midlands, south-west England bombed during night. R.A.F. bombs communications in Germany, Channel ports. Spanish freighter sunk by torpedo. Italian communiqué says R.A.F. raids many positions in Libya and Egypt. French rationing to be enforced by 10,000 agents; occupied France to supply all bread, part of meat, required by army of occupation.

Sept. 21st.—R.A.F. smash two supply ships, in strong attacks on Channel ports, bomb trains, munitions factory, airdromes in Nazi-held territory. Casualties after night-long raid on London less than on previous nights. Japanese warships move closer to capital of French Indo-China, Japan increases demands. New Hebrides joins de Gaulle. Bulgarian troops occupy Dobruja, Rumanian province. General Strong, head of U.S. military mission returning from England, says, "Britain can and will win the war"; states Nazi bombings have done "no serious military damage."

Sept. 22nd.—London is "principal target of Nazi air raids. Vichy Government says African colonies "boiling" with de Gaulle propaganda; states British warships prevent French war vessels from leaving Dakar harbor. Admiralty announces sloop *Dundee* lost. British navy again shells Italian camp at Sidi Barrani.

Sept. 23rd.—Sinking of refugee ship, *City of Benares*, by Nazi torpedo last Tuesday, announced; 87 children, 207 adults, missing. U.S. Secretary of State calls torpedoing "most dastardly act." King George, in Empire broadcast, says British people confident cause is just. Eleven Nazi planes brought down over Britain, eleven R.A.F. planes lost, pilots of seven safe. New monster bomber leads Nazi attack on London. Government to construct bunkers in air raid shelters, provide ear plugs, for Londoners. R.A.F. bombs nine French and Belgian ports. French Indo-China makes terms with Japanese, who march into country; some resistance by French, Japan says due to misunderstanding.

Sept. 24th.—R.A.F. bombers hit two-Nazi mine-sweepers; subject Berlin to four-hour raid; sink four armed German vessels. Eight enemy planes downed over England, two large formations driven back from London; fierce air fighting over south-east England. British submarine *Thames* reported lost. De Gaulle, Free French leader, supported by British forces, seeks to take Dakar, where he had had strong support; Vichy-appointed governor retains control, resists. London newspaper correspondent estimates enemy losses in last week's storm, bombing, 50,000 to 60,000. Japanese attack French positions in French Indo-China. Germany's war aims, says New York *Times*, include dismemberment of Switzerland, Holland, Norway, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia; Belgium and France to be partitioned; to attack Russia in spring of 1941; take Trieste from Italy. Germany and Italy sink 49,200 tons merchant shipping, week ending September 16th, is announced; less than average. Knudsen says Britain to get about 40 per cent of U.S. aeroplane output during next eighteen months.

Sept. 25th.—23 Nazi planes brought down over Britain, four R.A.F. lost, but three pilots safe. Fires started in London by incendiary bombs; church, hospital, damaged. Rather than spill French blood in major engagement, de Gaulle discontinues operations against Dakar. R.A.F. bombs Brest, Cherbourg, Berlin. Italian Foreign Minister Ciano to visit Berlin. German troops moving through northern Finland. Bread ration in Norway reduced from 10.6 ounces to 8.8 ounces weekly. French resume bombing of Gibraltar, started yesterday. Japan believed near alliance with Axis powers. Six of 50 U.S. "over-age" destroyers obtained by Britain now in Canadian navy. Japanese troops ordered to cease attack on French troops in French Indo-China says Tokyo. Italian base at Tobruk made useless by R.A.F. bombing.

Sept. 26th.—Canadian armed merchant cruiser *Prince Robert* captures German cargo ship off Mexican coast. 19 enemy planes shot down over Britain. R.A.F. blasts Berlin power plant, railway yard, munitions factory, airdrome; naval base at Kiel; shipping off Calais and Cape Griz Nez. Navy again shells Italian troop concentrations in Egypt. British submarines destroy three Nazi vessels, states Admiralty. Roosevelt in move to stop Japan's supplies, bans export scrap iron except to Britain and Western Hemisphere.

Sept. 27th.—Japan signs ten-year military and economic agreement with Germany and Italy; Japan to be leader of "new order" in Asia, Italy and Germany in Europe; mutual support; joint technical commissions; relationships with U.S.S.R. not to be affected. Cordell Hull says treaty merely makes clear what already existed. 46 additional survivors of *City of Benares* rescued. Furious air fighting over Britain, 133 Nazi planes downed, 31 R.A.F. planes lost, pilots of 14 safe. Twenty bombs fall in South London in another night-long attack. Japanese resent ban on U.S. scrap, say clash inevitable. British press criticizes Dakar expedition. R.A.F. start fires along 100 miles Belgian,

French coast; mass attacks on Kiel, Le Havre.

Sept. 28th.—London heavily bombed. British authorities estimate Nazi losses of planes so far in September total more than 1,000. R.A.F. raids Lorient (France) munitions works at Dusseldorf, railway yards in Germany. First flotilla of U.S. destroyers reach United Kingdom. Sumner Welles says U.S. to render "all material support and assistance" to Britain. French General in Syria refuses Italian demands to surrender planes. Rumanian dictator expropriates property of Jews. Chiang-Kai-Shek orders troops into French Indo-China. Two French trawlers seized by Newfoundland Government.

Sept. 29th.—Halifax demands explanation from Rumanian authorities on reports British nationals jailed, ill-treated. 11,000 mothers and children removed from London, chiefly from east end districts. Vichy Government says governor of Madagascar threatened with blockade by Britain unless he joins Free French.

Sept. 30th.—43 Nazi planes downed over Britain. 16 R.A.F. machines destroyed, 8 of the pilots safe. Merseyside suffers in night raids; serious fire in City of London brought under control; 100 shops and houses wrecked. Little damage to railways in city, says London report. Nazi oil refineries, coal gas plant, electrical supplies factory, power stations, communication centres bombed by R.A.F. as well as Channel ports. Two French destroyers pass Gibraltar, sailing west. *Pravda*, Moscow, says war will widen. Shortage of butter, oil, eggs, other foods, in Paris.

Oct. 1st.—More mothers and children to be removed from London, shelters to be improved, is announced. Nazi air raids continue, slightly less severe; 4 Nazi planes and 3 British down over England. R.A.F. inflicts 5-hour raid on Berlin, bombs invasion bases, many other objectives in Nazi-held territory. Italian airdrome in Libya, Tobruk harbor, also bombed. Rumanian dictator, Antonescu, promises investigation holding of British by police; releases U.S. citizen. German military experts to train Rumanian army. Italian submarines sink three Spanish vessels, heavy loss of life reported. Italians ration butter, oil. Nazis have trouble subduing Netherlands, says report from Berlin. Spain will probably keep out of war in meantime, writes Rome correspondent. German submarines sank 159,288 tons of merchant shipping during week ending September 23rd, Admiralty announces, three times average. Washington hears rumors Germany to occupy unoccupied France, using harbors of Toulon and Marseilles to move troops to Egypt. U.S.S.R. believed uneasy over German-Italian-Japanese agreement.

Oct. 2nd.—German high command reported in charge of Italian armies in Egypt; German troops believed moving through Italy towards Africa; Nazi propaganda appeals to Arabs intensified. Italian advance held up by British Navy bombardments of only good road from Libya into Egypt. Nazi raids on London less severe, other parts of England attacked. Eight enemy planes brought down. R.A.F. loses three planes in widespread attacks on Nazi docks, factories, railway yards. Chamberlain to withdraw from Cabinet. New American planes reaching Britain "equal to our best" says Beaverbrook.

On the average, each Canadian family is carrying war costs of about \$400 a year, said Minister of Finance J. L. Isley on Monday.

After being at large less than two hours, a young German was captured and returned to an internment camp near Kingston, Ontario, on Monday.

Legislation introduced in Congress Monday would permit the U.S. Government to make loans to Great Britain and authorize negotiations with Britain for military bases in the Pacific.

Order-in-Council Deals with Claims Against Crop

Suspending priority of claims under a number of Provincial Acts, an order-in-council passed by the Alberta Government last week provides that bills for twine, fuel oil, repairs, groceries (bought on or after August 1st), threshing, wages, or for money advances made on or after August 1st shall have first claim on proceeds of the first wheat delivery up to the original quota of 5 bushels, or more in cases where need is proved. Among creditors who are expressly excluded from sharing in these quota deliveries are "lessors, vendors, and mortgagees", in order to give protection to renters. It is stated that retroactive legislation covering the terms of the order-in-council will be introduced at the next session of the Legislature.

Lien for seed grain, irrigation or drainage rates, are not affected; hail insurance liens may be waived.

The Empire Air Training scheme is months ahead of schedule, said Hon. C. G. Power in Winnipeg, this week.

The annual meeting of United Grain Growers, Limited, will be held in Calgary, November 6th and 7th.

Action to set up machinery for putting into effect the new draft law was started on Monday by President Roosevelt.

Seven British residents in Japan have been convicted of espionage, says a Tokyo despatch. Fines and suspended sentences were imposed.

This year's wheat crop of the Prairie Provinces will have a lower than average protein content, it is expected by the Board of Grain Commissioners.

Albert Einstein became a naturalized U.S. citizen this week. Thus Nazi persecution of Jews has lost to Germany one of the greatest minds of our time.

A resolution favoring strict neutrality by the U.S. was shouted down at the American Legion convention last week. The convention demanded "all practicable aid" for Britain.

Asking removal of the spread between track and street wheat prices, a delegation representing all parties in the Manitoba Legislature and headed by Premier Bracken interviewed the Canadian Wheat Board on Monday.

Praise for the progress made in Canada towards carrying a considerable share in the load of carrying on the war, is given by a party of American newspapermen at the conclusion of a tour of defence establishments. While the military expert of the New York *Times* said he had found many shortages of equipment as well as bottlenecks in aircraft engines, machine tools and skilled labor, he stated there had been tremendous expansion during the past year; and the editor of the New York *Herald Tribune* said Canadians "are going ahead at full speed and with extraordinary efficiency."

HARDWARE

Some Threshing Suggestions

BELTING
BUNDLE FORKS
BUNDLE RACK CLAMPS

EVENERS
SINGLE TREES
HARNESS REPAIRS

OIL CANS
GREASE GUNS
BELT DRESSING
OIL AND GREASE
ALEMITE FITTINGS

OVERALLS,
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Mart Kenny Conducting!

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730 KC BASIC CBC STATION

Buyers Fail to Wreck Community Effort at Sale Held at Consort

Secretary of Central Alberta Livestock Association Describes Satisfactory Outcome

How livestock buyers at Consort recently made a concerted effort to wreck a community project of benefit to buyer and sellers alike, is described by Arthur Newman, Secretary of the Central Alberta Livestock Association, in a communication just received by *The Western Farm Leader*.

The effort was made at an auction of cattle arranged by the Association at Consort, and as Mr. Newman's letter makes very clear, it happily failed because the farmers stood almost solidly to defeat it.

The C.A.L.A. has in the past few years performed a valuable service to the livestock industry by arranging community sales.

We give his account of the practice which has been established in sales arranged by the Association, and of the happenings at the recent sale at Consort in Mr. Newman's own words:

Newman Describes Practice

The situation at Consort was very interesting. At the first sale organized, which was held at Consort three years ago, the selling system arranged by the farmers was to weigh the stock into the yards and then allow a 3 per cent shrink. After the sale was over the buyers refused to pay on the weights taken as the cattle entered the yards, but demanded that the cattle be reweighed and the 3 per cent as well. This was obviously unfair, but as no definite rules had been published we were unable to do much about it.

However, we have since that time established the rule that all cattle are sold on weights taken as they enter the ring with no shrink, which was accepted by everyone last year as satisfactory and you will understand that with cattle being driven or trucked in from distances as far as 25 to 30 miles and standing in strange yards and very difficult feeding and watering conditions that a further shrink is not justified.

Agreement Between Buyers Apparent

We had a very nice lot of 300 head of cattle of all classes lined up at Consort and the sale looked like being quite successful until after it had started. There were some thirty-two professional livestock buyers at the sale and it became obvious that they had an agreement not to buy unless the farmers allowed a shrink on the cattle. The rules had been published indicating that the cattle would be sold on weights taken as they entered the sale ring and we did not feel justified nor even that we had the authority to change the rules without the consent of all of our Association Sales Committee. We also felt quite certain that the question of shrinkage was not the real issue but rather that it was an organized attempt on the part of certain buyers to wreck the first sale in the series and in this way discourage contributors to future sales.

Farmers Agree on Plan

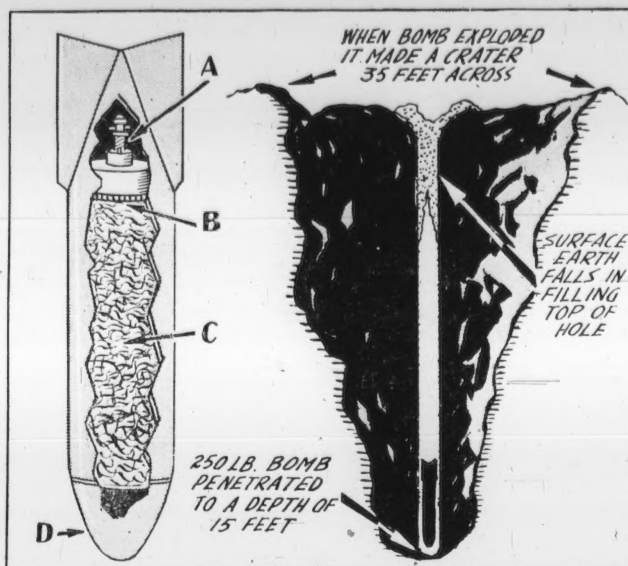
The farmers decided to hold a meeting and discuss the situation and at this meeting a committee was appointed to arrange to market the cattle through Co-operative marketing channels and the rest of the afternoon was spent discussing the organization of co-operative marketing work.

At about five o'clock the meeting was adjourned and the farmers were quite surprised to find that the thirty-two livestock buyers were still hanging around and hoping to buy the cattle by private treaty having credited themselves with wrecking the sale.

Buyers Not Too Jubilant

However, they did not seem to be too jubilant about their afternoon's work when it was announced that no cattle would be sold to anyone who

How Delayed Action Bomb Works



Delayed-action bombs like these have been extensively used by the Nazis in their raids on London, and Royal Engineers have won fame by their heroism in digging them out and moving them at the grave risk of themselves being blown to pieces at any moment. The fuse (A) is in the tail. As soon as a bomb hits, a trigger is released which acts on an acid container. The acid eats through a metal plate (B) until it reaches a fuse, which then fires the explosive (C). The bomb has a sharp armor-piercing nose-cap (D). The deeper it penetrates the heavier the explosion and the greater the damage.

Faced Death Rather Than Reveal Arms Caches

A meeting of fifty Czecho-Slovaks in Calgary last week pledged full support to Great Britain in her fight against Nazism. Karl Buzek, secretary of the Czecho-Slovak National Alliance in Canada, said that hundreds of people in Czechoslovakia had met death at the hands of the Nazis rather than reveal the hiding-places of armaments which disappeared before the German occupation.

A highway to connect the U.S. with Alaska by way of Alberta and the Yukon is the objective of the Highway Association of Central Montana, which is sending a deputation to interview the Alberta Government on the matter.

had been a party to the frame-up. A few head were sold to farmers who had bought cars or part cars of cattle in order to give them their weights for shipping, but no cattle were sold to professional drovers.

We have now received the returns from three cars of cattle which were sent to Edmonton, the heifers selling there up to \$6.35, steers from \$5.50 to \$6.75 and cows from \$4.00 to \$4.50.

6% Increase Over Sale Ring Weights

The three cars shipped to Edmonton gained a total of 5910 pounds over off car weights and cows which were weighed into the sale ring at an average weight of 1025 at Consort and on which the buyers would not bid without a 3 per cent shrink sold in Edmonton at an average weight of 1080, a 6 per cent increase over Consort's sale ring weights.

There is an insistent demand from the farmers in Eastern and Central Alberta to set up their own marketing machinery. The spectacle at Consort, where 300 head of cattle were congregated from small herds in lots of one, two and three and gathered in such a way that the buyers could make up their loads without country driving, then to be met by thirty-two livestock buyers who came from varying distances up to several hundred miles, not to buy cattle but to arrange a frame-up to disrupt the sale on the pretence of the cattle being too full, a pretence which we have since proven definitely unfounded, has left the farmer wondering just what useful purpose livestock drovers render the industry.

Extend U.S. Stamp Plan

The American "stamp plan", giving additional buying power for surplus foods to needy persons, is being extended, and it is expected that 5,000,000 will be benefitting from it by Christmas. The school lunch program is also being extended. One of the objects of these plans is to reduce unmarketable stocks of agricultural products.

Starting October 9th, 23-year-old men of Alberta will join those 21 and 22 years of age in the military training camps at Grande Prairie, Camrose and Red Deer.

R. S. Law, President and General Manager of the United Grain Growers, left Calgary last week to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors in Winnipeg.

"We stand for peace, but not a peace based on peoples enslaved by Fascism, Naziism or Communism, but a peace based on freedom of the people under democratic institutions," said a resolution of the Trades and Labor Congress convention in Vancouver last week.

The first Australians to come to Canada for advanced air training reached a B.C. port last week.

A most interesting trip to the Brooks Experimental Farm, with a stop to see the Bassano dam, was a high light in the summer for members of Wayne Junior U.F.A. Local. The fruit trees, evergreens and nut trees were of particular interest. Good meetings have been held throughout the season, featured by amusing games.

The head of the last Spanish Republican Government, Julian Besteiro, died in a Fascist prison in Spain at the age of 70, last week.

GRAIN DELIVERY PROBLEMS

Delayed harvesting, both in Alberta and in other parts of the west, has delayed the time at which elevators will be completely congested with grain. The problem still remains that arises from lack of enough space to take care of grain as rapidly as farmers wish to deliver it. This Company, by building additional storage and by urging provision for financing grain on the farm, has been working to improve conditions.

So that your own needs may be taken care of in the best possible way, continue to keep in touch with your U.G.G. Agent. He will always be informed with respect to changes in regulations about deliveries, and the prospects for getting cars for shipment. Knowledge of what grain you have to deliver, and when you expect to deliver will assist him in making arrangements on your behalf.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS, LTD.



• • THANKSGIVING • •

Warwick Farm,
Edgerton, Alberta.

Dear Farm Women:

This is a trifle early in the season for the regular Thanksgiving letter, I know, and yet when I began to think of what I wanted to write about tonight, it seemed as though it sounded a thanksgiving letter, a giving of thanks for the things almost all of us share. Sometimes it seems to multiply these pleasures if we talk about them, as it frequently tends to minimize our troubles if we discuss them with a sympathetic listener.

As a body of farm people, Western Canadians can more generally be grateful for their crops this year than has been the case for some time. Of course there are always some who have been visited with some misfortune and also some forms of farming have not had as fortunate a season as others.

The Marketing Problem

To be sure, to put it mildly, the farmers are not overwhelmed with gratitude at the way our Federal Government is dealing with the marketing problem. As I am writing to farm readers, I do not need to comment on the situation in which many people are finding themselves nor on the dissatisfaction that is being expressed on every hand.

In addition to this general feeling there are many, unfortunately, who have personal troubles which are taking much of the happiness out of life. Sometimes we as a community and as neighbors realize and sympathize. In other instances these troubles are not so obvious and may be known only to the family or to the individual. So on account of this general unsatisfactory condition there are times when almost all of us feel aggrieved, and if our personal burdens are heavy, life seems to get us almost down at times.

Fortunate as a People

To most of us, however, come the other times when we realize that as a people we can consider ourselves very fortunate. We think of the homes in so many countries which have already been visited by death and destruction, and we think of the peril of others. Night after night parents are putting their children to bed wondering if all will be alive to see the light of day again. Of if the children are older and have gone, possibly to the city, their first thought

on wakening must be a wonderment if that city had been a victim of a catastrophe, and, if so, if their own dear ones are safe. Others day by day go about their work with a constant nervous tension wondering what the moment may bring forth. We are indeed fortunate that we too who are civilians as are they, are not in the direct path of the struggle between Democracy and Fascism either in Europe or in Africa or in another agricultural country like China.

Beauty of Autumn

I was overcome with that feeling yesterday as I stood on the doorstep looking out over the stretch of countryside on a late-September Sunday morning. The day was perfect; not a leaf stirred. Autumn's colorings of gold with touches of red were to be seen on the trees and in the fields. Looking up at the blue sky I saw in the distance a flight of cranes in their beautiful flight-formation, and as I stood and watched them it came over me with renewed gratitude that we were a fortunate people. What I saw in the sky but added to the beauty of the scene, while watchers in many parts of the world would shrink in terror from anything they might discern, for it might mean a rain of death and destruction.

How deep should be our gratitude, how wide our sympathies and how we should endeavor to express these feelings to any in need of the help or sympathy we can give!

And another very trifling thing for which to be grateful and which I think I repeat every year. How thankful we should be for the beauty of form and coloring of our garden vegetables and such fruit as we have!

Yours sincerely,

H. ZELLA SPENCER.

Members of Horn Hill U.F.W.A. are greatly in favor of supporting the "Hostess House" idea for service men, writes Mrs. Oldford. The Local has bought two War Savings Certificates. Layettes are being made to be contributed to the Innisfail and Red Deer hospitals.

"Mirandy," said a friend of the family to the old colored washerwoman, "have you seen Miss Edith's fiancé?"

"No ma'am," she answered, "it ain't been in the wash yet."

• Silk Stockings Again •

By AMELIA TURNER SMITH

"The erection of an embargo against imports of Japanese silk (by the United States) many believe, would hit Japan in a vital spot."—Washington news despatch.

The new agreement between militarist Japan and the great powers of Europe with Fascist forms of government, Germany and Italy, while perhaps actually making little difference in the realities of the world situation, brings home to us all the facts that Japan is definitely ranged against us.

Began Program of Aggression

In fact, in her seizure of Manchuria, Japan began the program of aggression that filled many observers throughout the world with apprehension. Since then, in her groundless and pitiless war upon China, Japan has made her position exceedingly plain.

The terrible menace that Fascism presents is becoming increasingly clear to all of us. Few of us are disposed at this moment to dwell much upon the weaknesses of democracy—though to attain as far as possible to equality of sacrifice would increase war-time efficiency and would add enormously to our morale as a people. We must strive to that end.

First place, at the moment, must be given to ensuring that we shall retain the blessings of democracy. Chief of these is the means it carries within itself of change, of modification, of experimentation, of progress.

Things We Took for Granted

It seems strange to look back upon that time, not so many years ago, when we took for granted, as one takes for granted the sunshine and fresh air, the right to conduct our personal lives ourselves—as to marriage and bringing up children, as to religious belief and practice, as to speaking and reading as we wished and what we wished, as to organizing in U.F.A.'s, trades unions, co-operatives, political organizations, with the object of improving our lot economically.

Now all those rights and liberties are threatened; threatened by great and ruthless powers. They are threatened by a cult which places power in the hands of one individual; a cult of racial pride run riot. For instance, young Nazis are now being taught to look upon the conquered Poles as a "servant people". This cult exalts brutality and lying, and teaches its young people that sympathy and mercy are weaknesses and truth beneath contempt. The ancient rights and liberties won by our forefathers long ago are threatened by a more evil power than any they dreamed of—nor did we dream of it a few years ago. Nazi-ism would subject the world to its overlordship, reducing "inferior" peoples (including ourselves) to serfdom; regimenting our lives in every detail, regulating our thoughts and opinions, especially the thoughts and opinions of our children, in a way that we can now hardly believe possible; stamping out with the utmost cruelty any whisper of rebellion; wiping out hope of regaining even our present position on the road to a better life, perhaps for centuries, almost certainly for generations.

In the struggle against this desperate danger, Japan is now aligned against us. Canada Helping Japan.

Many of us have protested in the past against the assistance that Japan has been getting from Canada—in the shipment of the output of a copper mine in B.C., for example. Even though it may in some quarters be suggested that there are diplomatic difficulties in the way of a Government embargo against the shipment of war materials to a country not actually at war with us, there is another way in which Canada has been helping Japan—in the purchase of silk.

Japan must sell silk in this country to get exchange for the purchase of copper, scrap iron, etc. As the news despatch, quoted above, states, an embargo against silk would "hit Japan in a vital spot."

Here is an opportunity for every woman in Canada to strike a blow against the enemy, a blow for freedom. It may be that now government action will be taken, but if not, the women of Canada could act without causing any diplomatic difficulty, any government embarrassment. It may soon be too late; it is now too late to stop Hitler by refraining from buying German goods, as they are no longer coming into the country and there are only old stocks which have been taken over by our Government.

But Japanese silk is still coming across the Pacific and being made into silk stockings, and Canadian women and girls are buying and wearing them; helping the enemy.

Danger Still Closer Now

Some women stopped wearing silk stockings when Japan first waged war upon China; but now the danger is closer; now we are threatened ourselves. Shall we wait until enemy planes are flying overhead before we wake up to the fact that we are in danger? Is there not a ghastly irony in cancelling out the good done through gifts to the Red Cross or purchases of war savings certificates, by buying silk stockings from the powerful Asiatic ally of the Nazis—Japan—and thus enabling that country to increase her purchases of war supplies?

Canadian men in our active service forces are sacrificing years of their lives, risking their lives, to protect our ancient liberties. Are Canadian girls equal to the sacrifice of a little vanity, a little luxury, in order to hit the enemy in a "vital spot"?

Canning was the subject, under discussion at a recent meeting of Morrin U.F.W.A., writes Mrs. Willo MacLeod, secretary; and the demonstration and lecture by Miss Knox was also much appreciated. At an earlier meeting it was decided to sell the auto rug received from *The Western Farm Leader* for subscriptions. The new edition of the U.F.W.A. Cook Book is much liked by the members.

FOURTH EDITION

U.F.W.A. COOK BOOK

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The Western Farm Leader PATTERN DEPARTMENT

GAY APRON, EASY TO MAKE



Here's an apron that gives real protection and is so cut that it "stays put." No straps slipping over your shoulders. Why not make a few of colorful print for your bazaar, for Christmas gifts, or as a treat for yourself?

Available in three sizes: small (32-34); medium (36-38); large (40-42). Small size takes 2-1/2 yards, 35 inches wide.

Price of pattern 20 cents, coin or stamps.

Enchant U.F.W.A. is working in collaboration with the Red Cross.

Very interesting accounts of summer holiday trips of members, one of them to the New York World's Fair, were enjoyed at a recent meeting of Westlock U.F.W.A.

A presentation was made to one of their members on her twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, at the last meeting of High River U.F.W.A., and as the honored member was Scottish, a talk on Scotland and Scotch songs were given a place on the program. Another feature was a talk on World Peace. At an earlier meeting, members brought their daughters, who put on a program of music, recitations, and an outline of the Grade Twelve literature course.

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U.F.A. JUNIOR



YOUNG PEOPLE AND THE FARM

There has been a quick response to our invitation to farm young people to submit letters for consideration in this department on the subject, "Should Farm Young People Stay on the Farm?" The first letter accepted for publication is from a young farmer of the Vermilion district, who uses a pen-name. The letter follows:

The following is my opinion about young people staying on the farm.

Quite a percentage of young folk today have the notion that city life is the only life to live; with short working days, lots of entertainment, with theatre parties and dances. It is true that the average city home has more conveniences like running water, electric washer and appliances and sewage systems, than the average farm home, but it will not be long before the farms will have the equal.

Health and Freedom

I intend to stay on the farm because

MENTAL PRESERVES

October with Midas-like fingers
Has painted the landscape with gold.
A trace of September still lingers
But hourly it loosens its hold.
It's chilly at night and at morning,
The days all too quickly draw in,
As winter extends a fair warning
It soon will begin!

And not being bears hibernating
The shadow Jack Frost casts
before

Is just like an enemy waiting
To test our endurance once more.
It's true winter evenings are cosy
For those who sit snugly indoors,
But prospects are not quite so rosy
For folks who do chores!

However let's not speculate on
The bridges we'll cross by and by.
Let's rather with joy meditate on
The beauty that now meets the eye,
When blankets of white, grim and
sober,

Are spread over meadows and
streams,

Let memories of golden October
Provide pleasant dreams!

ISA GRINDLAY JACKSON.

Farm Home and Garden on page 15.

By giving farm produce, members of Fort Saskatchewan U.F.W.A. assisted in a tea and sale in aid of the Red Cross.

Though in the busy farm season, nineteen ladies attended the last meeting of Utopia U.F.W.A., writes Mrs. Walter Upton. The Local is buying \$10 worth of wool, to be knit into sweaters and socks for the Red Cross.

Protest against a land tax sale billed for October 9th was sent to the responsible authorities from the last meeting of Kia-Ora U.F.W.A. (Acme); and organization of a Health Unit is being pressed for. It was decided to knit a wool blanket for refugees, and war work is being planned for the coming winter.

Aunt (inspecting jumper): "And did my little niece knit this all by herself?"

Betty: "Yes, auntie, all except the hole you put your head through, and that was there when I started."

I like farming, for one reason, but also because I think farm life is a far more satisfactory life to live from the standpoint of health and freedom. One never need worry about losing the job and being unemployed; in fact, that is one common complaint about the farm—too much drudgery and chores. I agree that keeping livestock is a painstaking job, but if one likes the work and has the farmstead arranged for convenience and sanitation, the labor required is reduced to a minimum.

I do not think every farm boy or girl should stay on the farm, because all are not suited for that occupation. There is a tendency, however, to send the most intelligent of the family away to train for a job while the duller ones are kept home to run the farm. To be a successful farmer requires more brains than is needed for many a city job. A farmer has to be everything from laundry maid to blacksmith, more or less.

More Attention to Beauty

I do think that farmers as a whole should give more attention to beautifying the home grounds, as nothing is more disheartening to a young person than to come home to a weatherbeaten house set on a hill with no trees or flowers within sight. As for the financial standing, I agree that straight grain growing is a poor proposition, and I think that the income should come from as many different sources as possible to stabilize living conditions.

While there is much to be said on both sides, I'll stay with the farm.

"LOOKING FORWARD".

Editor's Note: That's "Looking Forward's" opinion. What is yours? Do you plan to leave the farm or stay on the farm, and why? The Western Farm Leader is offering \$1 for each letter on the subject deemed worthy of publication. Use a pen name if you like, but generally it would be preferable to use your own. For our own information we need your name, address, and parent's name. Letters must be written on one side of the paper only, and be not more than 400 words in length. The writers must be under 25 years of age and sons or daughters of subscribers to The Western Farm Leader. Only a limited number of letters will be published, and we shall endeavor to select the most interesting from those sent in, whatever the point of view of the writers may be.

GROCERIES

Opening Announcement

U.F.A. CENTRAL CO-OPERATIVE STORE

will open a new
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OCTOBER 15th

carrying a complete line of
Household Grocery Supplies
especially designed to meet farm
requirements.

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CALGARY

"Great Britain Sunday" in U.S.

Governors of five states and mayors of 20 American cities, including New York, set aside last Sunday as "Great Britain Sunday," and prayers were offered in many churches for victory for Great Britain in her defence against Naziism. The head of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Rt. Rev. Bishop Tucker, declared that "England stands today the bulwark of the Christian way of life."

China is the first line of defence of the Western powers in Asia, declared a spokesman for the Foreign Policy Association in Washington. He said that Japan's war in China had "heavily mortgaged" her military and economic resources.

Junior News Items on page 15.

CALLING ALL MEN

BETTER PAY—INTERESTING WORK

Hundreds of men wanted to register at once for special Mechanical, Aviation, Engineering, and Electrical training. Welders, etc. Greatest opportunity ever offered! Unexpected great increase in Aviation production and demand for Trained Operators offers ambitious young men chance of a Life-time—for adventure, thrills, travel, better pay and advancement. Write today for detailed information, giving Age, Occupation, and correct address. No obligation incurred. Address your enquiry to: Aviation Division, C.V.T.C., Dept. W.F.L., 333 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg, Canada.



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347 REGISTERED SWINE

Comprising: 7 Berkshire Boars and 3 Females; 168 Yorkshire Boars and 120 Females; 32 Tamworth Boars and 17 Females.

649 REGISTERED SHEEP

173 Reg. Ewes comprising: 9 Southdowns; 4 Shropshires; 70 Suffolks and 90 Hampshires. Also 150 young grade ewes to be sold in lots of 5 to 16. Rams: 24 Southdowns and 111 Suffolks. 4 Rambouillets; 170 Hampshires; and 17 Shropshires.

REDUCED FARES ON ALL RAIL AND BUS LINES

Write for Sale Catalogue and information to J. CHARLES YULE, Secretary

ALBERTA LIVESTOCK
ASSOCIATIONS
CALGARY ALBERTA

CARLTON HOTEL COFFEE SHOP

Our Motto
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Excellent Food at Popular Prices
Opposite Palliser Hotel, Calgary

MAPLE LEAF MILLING
COMPANY LIMITED

presents
"GOOD LUCK!"
Tuesdays, 6:30 p.m.

CJCA
750 KC BASIC CBC STATION

OTTAWA LETTER
(Continued from page 1)

pilots, observers and air gunners from the schools in this country to the battle line. The minister promised that by next July more than 2,200 pilots will have been sent to Britain. A number of Australians have recently joined the Canadian and British students at the training schools. The joint scheme of air instruction has now become a "Commonwealth" plan in earnest. There will be no division by nationalities in the schools. Australians, British and Canadian young men will work side by side.

The new rentals administrator, Mr.

World Wheat Situation

By LEONARD D. NESBITT,
Superintendent of Publicity
Alberta Wheat Pool

The Chicago Grain Exchange developed sudden strength last week-end, and the price of wheat rose 2c on Saturday. The Winnipeg Grain Exchange exhibited signs of life in a mild reflection of the action in Chicago.

Wheat prices in the United States are strengthened by the loaning policy of the Government. When the open market price goes below the figure at which government funds are available for loans, offerings dry up. United States government loans vary according to the grade of wheat and also the area in which it is raised. For instance, at Jamestown, North Dakota, one dark northern spring wheat, 16 per cent protein, can be pledged up to 77.7c a bushel.

In addition to the government loan, United States wheat farmers who co-operate with the A.A.A. are entitled to a 10 per cent parity payment plus 9c a bushel payment on the wheat acreage allotment.

No Important Hedging Pressure

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has been subject to no hedging pressure of any account. Wheat deliveries at primary points during the crop year (August 1st, 1940, to September 20, 1940) totalled approximately 92-1/4 million bushels, practically all of which went to the Wheat Board. There has been some scattered trading on the Winnipeg exchange and a certain amount of hedging by flour millers.

There has not been much change in the general outlook. Canadian exports are small, but large orders for flour are said to have been received by Canadian mills from the United Kingdom.

Australia's crop seemingly has been irreparably damaged, and Broomhall places the output at around 100 million bushels, less than half of last year's total, and a very small crop for that continent.

Argentina's crop is showing improvement and prices have been steadily declining as a direct consequence. The poor export outlook is also a factor.

The European farmers are busy plowing and seeding winter crops, and as large an acreage as possible is being aimed at. Germany is using Poles and prisoners of war to supply the deficiencies of farm labor caused by the large number of men in the army. In Britain the Government is urging farmers to extend their plantings still further and a guaranteed price of \$1.56 1/2 has been fixed for wheat.

There is an inclination to lower estimates of wheat production in Western Canada. The Winnipeg Market News now predicts an output of 510 million bushels, which is 24 million bushels less than the government estimate.

Justice W. M. Martin, recently appointed by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, is setting about his difficult task without any delay. The "stand still" order, issued on Septem-

Livestock Markets Review

CALGARY STOCKYARDS, Oct. 1st.—The cattle market is fairly steady with good butcher steers up to \$7, common to medium \$5 to \$6.25; good heifers \$6.50 to \$6.75, common to medium \$5 to \$6.25; good cows \$4.50 to \$4.75, top light \$5 to \$5.25; good bulls up to \$4.75. Good vealers are \$7 to \$7.50, common to medium \$5 to \$6.50; good stocker and feeder steers \$6 to \$6.50, common to medium \$4.50 to \$5.75; stocker cows and heifers \$3 to \$5.50. Hogs opened with few sales on basis of \$10.95 carcass weight.

EDMONTON STOCKYARDS, Oct. 1st.—Trading on the cattle market is a little slow. Good to choice fed calves are \$7.50 to \$8; good to choice steers \$6.50 to \$7.25, common to medium \$4.50 to \$6.25; good to choice heifers \$6.50 to \$7, common to medium \$3 to \$6.25; canners and cutters \$2.75 down; bulls \$3 to \$4.50. Stockers and feeders are steady and in good demand with good steers selling from \$5.50 to \$6; heifers mostly \$5 down and cows \$3.75 down. Hogs are lower, closing \$8 basic live and \$10.45 dressed. Lambs are \$7, yearlings \$5.50 down and ewes \$3 down.

Dairy Market

All butter markets are decidedly stronger than was the case two weeks ago, and prices are higher: Montreal 24-1/2, Toronto 24, Winnipeg 22-1/4 and Vancouver 23-3/4. Trading is active. Final stock figures for September, however, not yet available, are awaited with more than usual interest. It is possible that these may show an unfavorable condition, causing a reaction from the unusual advance and a consequent lowering of prices. Locally, first grade prints are quoted at 24 cents, and special grade butterfat at 20 cents.

Open Grocery Department

Starting October 15th, the U.F.A. Central Co-operative Association, Limited, will carry on a grocery department in connection with their retail store, selling at regular city prices, surplus earnings being returned by way of yearly patronage dividends.

her 24th which created the rental rates obtaining last January second as a maximum for rents to be charged after October first, brought a flood of letters from landlords and tenants in the centres directly affected by the order. It is the intention of the administrator to tackle the problem at once in the most congested areas such as Ottawa, Kingston, Windsor and Vancouver. An opportunity will likely be given to those who feel the strict interpretation of the order will impose an injustice on them to present their cases to the administrator.

Now that the war has been going on for over a year, a new official party from Canada, headed by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, will visit Britain to find out exactly what foodstuffs will be needed from Canada in the coming months and arrange for their supply and in regard to certain products, how they should be packed. It will be recalled that several months ago a similar party under Mr. T. A. Crerar went to Britain to study the situation. There is no doubt that in this very important branch of Canada's war effort the fullest information is needed to enable this country to lay a long range plan to keep Britain supplied with her essentials. The bacon market which for a time was burdened with a surplus adjusted itself through Britain buying the accumulated surplus. Among the commodities which Britain buys, wheat is of course the chief from the point of view of quantity, and the party would seek to get a clear view of the probable amount the British people will need. Other commodities are cheese, butter, eggs and apples as well as several more. In the matter of wheat, information gained would enable the Western farmer to lay his plans to maintain Western economy on a level keel and at the same time make his telling contribution to the successful conduct of the war.

C.A.D.P. SECTION
(Continued from page 3)

This Question of Cream Prices

By MARK ARMSTRONG
Director

The price paid for butterfat for butter-making this present year on an average was not very much higher than what was returned to producers up to this time a year ago although at the beginning of this year indications were that a higher average could be expected. The net result is that the returns are still discouraging and quite unprofitable.

From time to time, there are, of course, periods when the prices that we are offered for our Butterfat rise rapidly one, two, three or more cents per pound and of course, as producers, we put this increase down to improvement in the prices that operating companies are receiving for our finished goods, or butter.

Increase in Some—None in Others

There has been, in some districts, a sharp increase in the price offered for Butterfat, while in others no increase, and as we did not notice or hear of any marked improvement in the price for butter from Eastern Canada or the Pacific Coast, we inquired the reason for the sharp increase, in some districts, of the price which is being offered for farmers' cream.

Apparently, on careful consideration, it is evident that the increase in cream prices has not been nearly fully justified by any recent increases for butter. Rather it is simply a move by certain interests to induce producers of cream to change from the place they are presently sending their cream, to them, thereby increasing their receipts and decreasing receipts to other factories. Neither does it mean that the average producer will receive more in the ultimate or on the average for his Butterfat, for notwithstanding what is paid for cream at certain times, the average price that can be paid is determined chiefly by the prices that are received for the butter when it is shipped and if the increase is not general, in all cases there will be no permanent improvement in returns.

All That's in the Can

We believe, that in this recently occurred situation, there is a lesson for us who are supporting our own Dairy Co-operative; and as a matter of fact a good point to be remembered by all producers of Butterfat is that in our Co-operative we receive everything that can be received from the cream that we produce and ship if we direct it continuously to our own co-operatively organized creamery for in the first instance, we receive payment according to market conditions at the time of selling and then, at the end of the year, a further payment which is distribution of profits made that year.

Under our plan, all that is in the can possibly is received by us either at the time of selling or in the final distribution, and the records of our Pool over 15 years have shown that they have paid their members more than the average price received for Butterfat in the Province.

I am a producer of cream, shipping to our Dairy Pool, and I am not alarmed when I hear of a price offered for cream which at the moment is somewhat higher than we are receiving at our Pool Creamery, because I know full well by personal experience and in studying our Dairy Pool's operations that they pay us no more in the end, and as a matter of fact, less. Let us not feel alarmed when such a condition is prevailing; rather let us feel more secure than ever that in sending to our own Creameries we shall and will do better.

There is no better time than now for all producers of cream in Central Alberta to commence tagging every can of their cream to Pool Creameries either at Alix or Bowden.

You Are Assured of Best Returns

BY SHIPPING YOUR

CREAM • EGGS • POULTRY

to

YOUR OWN ORGANIZATION

SOUTHERN ALBERTA DAIRY POOL Ltd.

CALGARY

ACME

Co-operative Plan for Handling Farm Machinery Mooted

Canvass of All Co-operative Commercial Organizations in Alberta to Be Made

By E. W. BRUNSDEN
Secretary, Alberta Federation of Agriculture

Officers of all co-operative commercial organizations in the Province will be approached with a view to determining the view of their memberships concerning the co-operative distribution of farm machinery. A committee to make this approach, and determine the extent to which Alberta organizations are interested, and their willingness to participate financially in an organization campaign, was named at Calgary following a meeting, September 23rd. The committee consists of the directors of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture and four provisional Alberta directors of Canadian Co-operative Implements Limited. The meeting of the committee is being held October 7th.

Decision to canvass the Alberta field in the manner indicated was arrived at by the September 23rd meeting. It was attended by 37 representatives of 17 co-operative organizations. The meeting was addressed by H. L. Fowler, who is acting as chairman of the board of directors of Canadian Co-operative Implements, Limited.

Followed Provincial Meetings

This organization was created after two tri-Provincial meetings in Saskatchewan during the past few months, and its directorate is now engaged in furthering organization under a Dominion charter. A number of district meetings are being held early this month in the province of Saskatchewan

at which farmers will be asked to contribute as shareholders. Similar action will no doubt be taken in Alberta providing sufficient interest is indicated, and finances for the initial promotion work become available. The three Provincial Governments have participated in all of the negotiations leading to the present stage.

In his address to those attending the September 23rd meeting, Mr. Fowler reviewed the history of the movement, and expressed the opinion that farm machinery distribution, following true co-operative principles, could result in savings to farmer consumers of from 20 to 30 per cent of current prices. He suggested \$300,000 would require to be raised before actual distribution could commence. Participation of farmers is being asked on the basis of \$10 each.

The Resolution

Procedures in financing and merchandising were reviewed in detail. Resolution adopted by the meeting requested the directors of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture and the four provisional directors of the Canadian Co-operative Implements, Limited, to act as a committee to:

"1. Ascertain the extent to which co-operative commercial organizations operating in the Province of Alberta are prepared to support the principle of the co-operative distribution of farm machinery as outlined under the Canadian Co-operative Implements plan, and

"2. The extent to which they are prepared to contribute toward organization expenses."

Subsequent to the Calgary meeting advice was received from Mr. Fowler that the first of the district meetings in Saskatchewan for the purpose of interesting farmers in financing the proposal will be held in Regina, October 8th. The provisional directors of Canadian Co-operative Implements, Limited, are meeting in Regina the following day, October 9th.

Provisional directors of Canadian

Took Nazi Prize



Commander C. T. Beard of H.M.C.S. *Prince Robert*, the armed merchant ship which took as a prize near Mexican Pacific waters, a Nazi supply ship carrying U-boat oil which had emerged from the shelter of the harbor of Manzanillo (See also back page.)

Co-operative Implements, Limited, in Alberta are: J. E. Brownlee, K.C., Edmonton; E. Peterson, Wetaskiwin; George Bennett, Mannville; and George Clash, Department of Trade and Industry, Edmonton. The directors of the Federation of Agriculture include: C. Jensen, Magrath, chairman; W. C. McKenzie, Lethbridge; Norman F. Priestley, Calgary; L. Hutchinson, Calgary; J. H. Rhodes, Brant; George E. Church, Balzac; and P. Baker, Raymond.

Up to 51,720 head of cattle, 700 lbs. or over, may be shipped from Canada into the U.S. during the present quarter.

Veterinary Questions and Answers

Probably Keratitis

P.N.R.M., Calgary.—Two-year old heifer died and a heifer of 6 months is sick. Eyes at first turn pink, then turn blue and finally animals become blind. Discharges from nostrils and discharges from eyes. What is this, and could you suggest a treatment?

Ans.—Most likely this is Keratitis. When the symptoms are first noticed use 5 per cent yellow oxide of mercury in the eyes and give a laxative.

Cow Chews Bones

M.L., Wayne.—Kindly answer me through Veterinary Questions and Answers, why does cow eat bones of dead animals wherever she finds them. The cow walks at times as if she has sore feet; otherwise she is a good milker, always in good shape, and raises fine calves.

Answer.—When cows chew bones it is a sure symptom of mineral deficiency. I would advise that you feed your cattle some balanced mineral supplement. You will find your cattle will do much better.

Warts on Stomach

Innisfail: Cow has warts on stomach in front of udder. How can I get rid of them?

Answer: Clip off with a pair of clean scissors and apply Tincture of Iodine.

Any paid-up subscriber may submit a question for answer in this section. The subscription is \$1.00 a year.

Men called up for compulsory military training will not have to do "kitchen fatigue", regular staffs being provided to cook and serve meals so that the men will be able to spend all their time acquiring military knowledge.

USEFUL FARM TOOLS—FREE!

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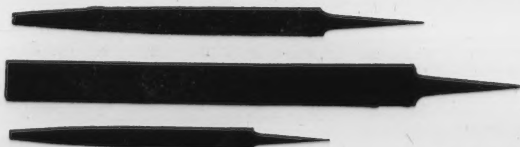
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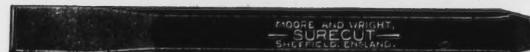
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8 Chisel, 3/4-inch nickel-chrome alloy steel, "Surecut". With one subscription... **FREE**

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ON ALL B.C.D. BRANDS



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Government of the Province of Alberta.

Saved 20 to 35 Per Cent by Group Buying

A Minnesota farmers' power co-operative saved from 20 to 35 per cent by group purchasing of their electrical appliances. They also learned to do their own wiring (which had to be passed by a government inspector), thus cutting the costs to a fraction of the usual amounts. Other savings were made by doing a great deal of the construction work themselves, during slack farm seasons. Thus the co-operative brought electricity into the homes of many farmers who would otherwise have found the cost far beyond their means.

Make the
BUSHEL OF WHEAT
GO FURTHER

BUY
AETNA COAL
The Farmers' Favorite

For Sale by
U.F.A. CENTRAL CO-OP.
ASSOCIATION LTD.
and
All Elevator Companies

MUSTARD AND CRESS

By SYDNEY MAY

Hello, Folks!

Home, says the Bad Egg of Crow's Nest, is not where your hat is, but where your heart is.

Oh, hum, even a day dreamer is bound to attract attention—when he snores.

According to Cynical Gus, the best place to establish a flower garden is in the mind provided you keep on cultivating it.

Love may make the world go round, but in any case it turns a lot of people's heads.

TODAY'S BRIGHT THOUGHT
An easy youth usually means a hard old age.

Minneapolis police claim to have recognised a safe breaker by an impediment in his speech. Ah, just one of those big stutter and yegg men, what!

Dreamy Daniel informs us that a guy doesn't need to be smart at figures to count up his blessings these days, but he sure needs a good imagination.

Then there was the smart young thing who went to the apary to see the monkeys—and got stung.

COMPENSATION

*If Love should never come my way
To bring me tenderness again;
And if the gentleness of May,
Be turned to dark December's pain,
I shall not count my dreams in vain
Though life be sad and free from
charms,
One lovely moment shall remain—
The glimpse of Beauty in your
arms.*

ISN'T IT THE TRUTH

A slip of the tongue may be worse than that of the feet.

Scientists declare that a man can't fall faster than 118 miles an hour. Except, of course, when he falls for a woman.

Li'l Goldilocks, our office vamp, says that the fellow she was out with last night must have thought she was one of Gandhi's followers. You know, untouchable.

Believe it or not, but in the life of a comic columnist, a day off isn't the same thing as an off day.

ADD DEFINITIONS

A pessimist is a guy who is worried because he hasn't anything to worry over.

Wally, our incurable bach., declares that some women quarrel at the slightest provocation, others don't need any.

New York couple are planning to spend their honeymoon in the jungle. Well, there's nothing like getting used to a wild life right at the start.

AUBURN 'EM UP, EH!

News item on the women's page states that red-headed gals will be all the rage this fall. They certainly ought to be able to ginger things up a bit.

Radiogram from Ruth of Chinook says that even in the summer time a fellow can be snowed under with debts.

Nunno, Algernon, just because a Jane has an itching palm it doesn't mean she's a fortune teller.

And another of life's great mysteries is how silence can be golden if money talks.

GALS I HAVE MET

(No. 3 Irene)

Irene is a tasty morsel,
Neither stout nor tall,
But she is the kind of maiden
For which laddies fall.
Just the same she's very quiet,
Modest too, I wist,
So sedate I often wonder
If she's e'er been kissed.
Maybe, if the lights should falter
I could end my doubt,
Though it might lead to the altar
If I dared find out.

—Knotty Frankie.

Dear Musty: Had a lot of difficulty with the above verses. You see, old top, I know two Irenes, if you see what I mean.

TO PLAY MOO-SIC, NO DOUBT

"WANTED: Good cow, trumpet, baritone, horn. Cash."
—Want Ad in a Salem (Ore.) paper.

"Y' Girls Protest"—headline in a B.C. paper. Well, Y?

TODAY'S GREAT OOZE

"A Bigamist is a guy who is fond of courting trouble."

Los Angeles woman, seeking a divorce, charged that her husband laughed at everything she said and did. No doubt she thought such conduct was a crying shame.

OUCH! OUCH!! OUCH!!!

She drew a beau at a venture and the boy had an arrow escape.

Divorce is said to be on the decline in those grand old United States. We're not surprised. Meal tickets are not so easy to get these days.

AU RESERVOIR, TANKS!

Predicts Roosevelt Win and British Victory



Dr. George Gallup, the man who sends people around asking other people their opinions, by way of keeping track of public feeling, an-

SPORT

The pigskin wizards from the Prairies are dishing up more and better rugby as the season progresses. 'Peg Bombers and Calgary Bronks are at present tied for league leadership but Regina is by no means an also-ran. The Roughriders have shown a great deal of improvement in their last two attempts so that anything can happen—and most likely will.

Alberta athletes did a lot of record shattering recently at the Alberta Interscholastic Track and Field Meet in Edmonton. Pace-setting Don Anderson, 17-year-old Okotoks youth, topped previous marks in his own class for the 8-pound shot putt and the javelin throw, then moved onto senior territory and clinched the big lads' javelin competition.

Here, in the midst of the baseball battle to see whether the Champ Crown worn by the Yanks for the past four years is to rest atop the Cincy Reds or the Detroit Tigers we pause to reminisce. Back in the spring we went on record to the effect that the Yankees would win again. We were wrong! But we were close. Our pets made a driving finish and ended up two games off the pace, keeping interest in the American League red hot right up to the finish. We're enjoying the Series but it doesn't seem just right without DiMaggio, Ruffing, Gomez, and the rest of the Yanks, does it?

Max Baer is definitely going to attempt a big-time come back. Even though Dame Rumor does insist that Maxie doesn't wish to visit with Joe Louis again, the clowning Mr. Baer is working up to something and not just for the good of his physique. The one-time heavyweight champ is a little cocky (if Baer can get just a little cocky) after his recent 1-round K.O. over Comiskey, and thinks it'll be no time at all till he conquers all.

Asked to Ban Copper for Japan---Delays Reply

The Ottawa Government made no immediate reply to the suggestion of Angus MacInnis, M.P., (C.C.F.) that Canada should ban shipments of scrap iron and other war materials to Japan. It is stated in Ottawa that of copper produced in B.C. about half is shipped to Japan "on the understanding that it will be used for domestic purposes only." Japan is estimated to require about 240,000 tons yearly, and to secure about 18,000 tons from Canada. Total exports of copper from all Canada last year were valued at over \$53,000,000, of which less than \$3,000,000 went to Japan. Well over half was shipped to the United Kingdom. Nickel exports during 1939 were valued at almost \$58,000,000, Japan getting \$8,792,000 worth and the United Kingdom \$28,743,000. Of scrap iron and steel exports, amounting to just over \$1,000,000 worth, more than half went to Japan; however, there are no records of shipments of scrap to Japan after October, 1939.

nounced in Toronto that President Roosevelt will still have that job after the coming United States election. He also predicts that Great Britain will win the war.

HOW BIG IS A LITTLE EYE DEFICIENCY?

That depends on its effect upon your seeing efficiency.

Indoor workers find even a small deficiency causes much trouble.

ARE YOUR EYES RIGHT—SEE US, WE CAN TELL

S. ALWYN BARTLETT

Maker of
Better Glasses

Are Your Eyes
100% Efficient?

The ALBERTA OPTICAL CO. LTD.

116A EIGHTH AVE. E., Calgary — M2684

(With Chauncey
The Jeweller)

INTERESTS OF FARM WOMEN

(Continued from page 11).

Farm Home and Garden

Never-Fail Cake: Easy to make. Beat 2 eggs and 1 cup granulated sugar, added gradually, until thick. Add 1 teaspoon vanilla. Sift together 1 cup flour, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt, and add to the egg mixture. Lastly add 1/2 cup milk, which has been brought to the boiling point with 1 tablespoon butter. Beat well, and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven (350 F.).

Raisin Loaf: Sift together 1 cup white and 2 cups whole wheat flour, 1 teaspoon salt, 3/4 teaspoon soda, 2 heaping teaspoons baking powder, and 1/2 cup brown sugar. Add 3/4 cup chopped nut meats and 1/2 cup raisins. Mix 1 cup milk, 1/2 cup corn syrup, and 3/4 cup water, blend thoroughly with dry ingredients. Bake in a loaf tin for about 1 hour, in a moderate oven.

Tomato and Cabbage Salad: Chill 2 cups shredded cabbage and 1 cup diced tomatoes. Mix just before serving, and serve with boiled salad dressing.

Eggs in Tomato Cups: Scoop out centres of large, firm, ripe tomatoes and place in greased baking dish. Sprinkle lightly on the inside with salt. Break an egg into each tomato, sprinkle with salt, pepper, fine cereal crumbs, and dot with butter. Bake in a moderate oven until the tomato skins are slightly wrinkled.

Orange Chiffon Pie: Soften 1 tablespoon gelatine in 1/4 cup cold water. Mix 1 cup sugar, yolks of 3 eggs, pinch of salt and 1 cup orange juice in top of double boiler, and cook until thickened. Add gelatine and 1 teaspoon grated orange peel; add 2 tablespoons lemon juice; fold in stiffly beaten whites of the three eggs, pour into cooked pastry shell, cool thoroughly and serve with whipped cream.

Mustard Pickles: Slice 1 quart each of cucumbers, green tomatoes and onions; add 1 large cauliflower, broken up, and 4 green peppers, cut fine; cover with brine made of 2 cups salt and 4 quarts water. Let stand 24 hours; cook until tender, and drain. Mix 1 cup flour and 1 cup sugar with 6 tablespoons mustard and 1 tablespoon turmeric into a paste with a little cold vinegar, adding enough vinegar to make 2 quarts in all. Boil until thick and smooth; pour over vegetables, heat through, and seal.

Junior News Items

A camping trip in the Highwood in the summer fell to the lot of the fortunate Arrowwood Juniors. Thelma Brown writes: "We spent ten days mountain climbing, fishing and hiking, which everyone enjoyed thoroughly. Everyone had the true camping spirit, which helped to make the camp a success." During the summer, meetings were held at the river, with games and a campfire on the program.

Two members give short talks on timely subjects at each meeting of Pickardville Junior U.F.A. Local, and another leads a discussion on current events. Once a month, one of the members studies the bulletin for the month and prepares to lead a discussion on it. At the last meeting, writes

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Furnace & Stove Castings
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**Wheel Weights for Rubber
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BATTERIES

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CJCL — The Progressive Station of the West

One of the puzzled young announcers of Calgary is to be found at CJCL studios these days. His name is Neville York.

"Nev" as the gang call him, has his name on the list to be called up as a prospective pilot in the R.C.A.F. Last week through the mail came a notice, informing him that his presence would be requested among the 23-year-old lads who are being called up for home defence training.

Now the popular young singing announcer is trying to figure out which way he's supposed to turn in a case like his.

Vic Thompson, formerly the commercial manager at CJCL, is now a second lieutenant in the Canadian Engineers. Vic is expected back in Calgary shortly for a short rest from the military ranks, and then he will be posted in Winnipeg. Vic is a definite example of "How It Can Be Done"; he entered the ranks as a gunner with the 91st, at the outbreak of the war and now he has received his commission, by virtue of hard work and plenty of study in the halls of military learning.

Another addition has been made to the technical staff of Radio Station CJCL. Desmond Readwin, who hails from Olds, Alberta, has been placed on the staff as assistant engineer. Desmond found radio moving quickly when he stepped into the ranks, handling the transmitter and two remotes on his first evening out with the crew. It's a great life says the new recruit, who has picked up the nickname of "Desperate Desmond" from the studio gang.

How fast do radio announcers have to move around? An example of how they at times are placed on a hot spot is shown in two programs heard Friday evening over CJCL. At 9:30 Don MacKay has to handle an orchestra assignment at the Calgary Business College. At 10 o'clock he introduces another half hour of dance melodies from the Regent Ball room. How does it happen? Well, you'll find a taxi waiting outside the College at one minute to ten and while the theme melody is carried for an additional 30 seconds Don is whisked up the avenue, scrambles up the stairs and is ready in his new location when the theme melody of Jack Blatchley's orchestra is signalled for. Yes radio announcers do get around. They have to. What worries this MacKay man at CJCL is what he's going to do when hockey starts.

Dorothy Watson, secretary, a copy of the Special Issue of *The Western Farm Leader* was passed around so that the members could get acquainted with the new U.F.A. Building. This Local has 32 members, and holds occasional parties as well as sponsoring dances to raise funds. One was held recently in aid of the Red Cross.

The Bralorne Gold Mines (B.C.) are reported to have lent the Federal Government a million dollars for war work, free of interest.

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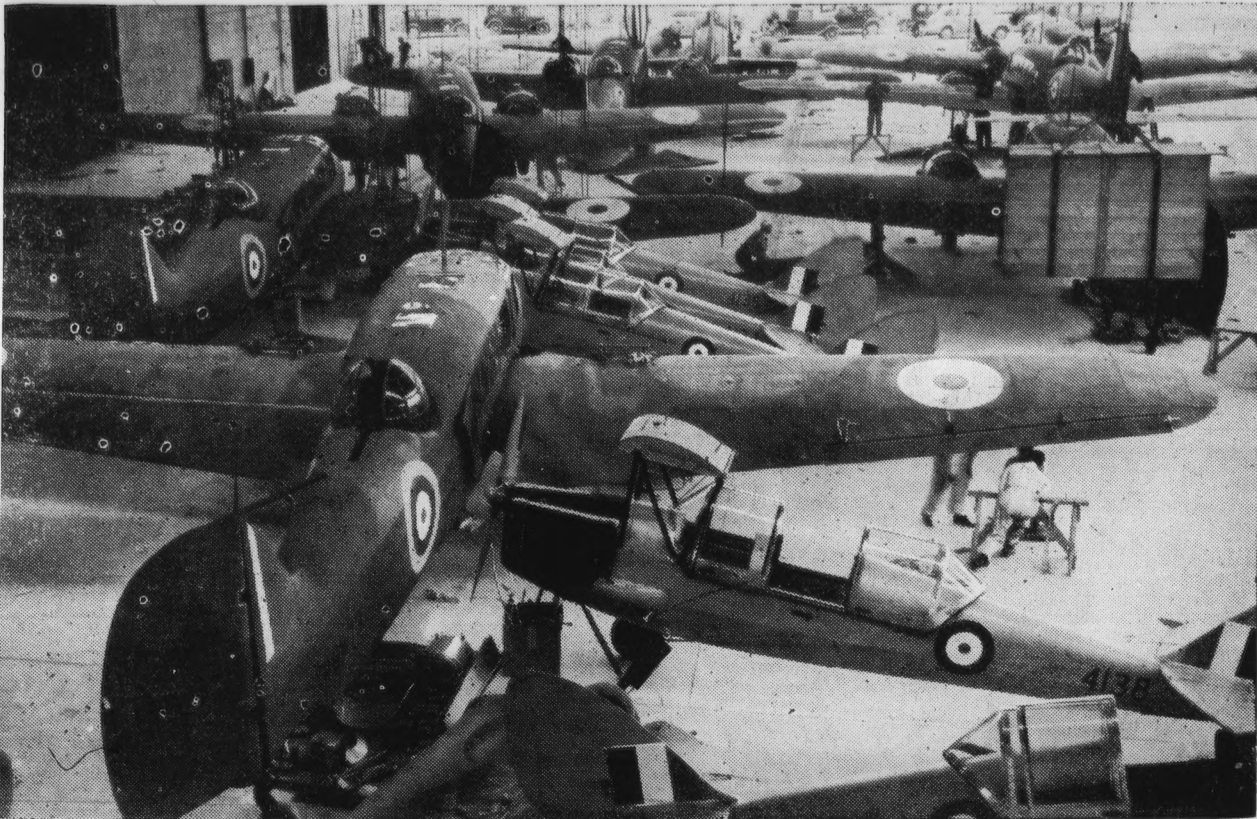
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Canada's Biggest Assembly Line Turns Out Avro Ansons



Hundreds of twin-engine Avro Anson bomber trainers are being assembled at a plant near Toronto. The machine is being used to train pilots under the commonwealth air training program to handle front-line bombers, and to train

observers and gunners. Soon the machine will be produced complete in Canada, with engines coming from the United States. Fuselages will be made in the huge plant shown above in which eight machines are being assembled simultaneously.

It is the biggest assembly line of big machines ever seen in Canada. The new plant is nearly twice the size of the original factory, still very much in use, and is one of a number built since the war began.

Nazi "Mother Ship" Is Prize of Canadian Vessel

Right: In the upper picture is seen the Nazi express cargo vessel *Weser* which with 10,000 tons of fuel oil aboard was captured near the coast of Mexico by the Royal Canadian Navy's armed merchant cruiser *Prince Robert*, shown below. Pacific shipping has thus been saved from the prospect of a lot of future trouble, for the authorities are convinced that the Nazi vessel was used as a "mother ship" to a submarine. Formerly a luxury liner, the *Prince Robert* was stripped of her great upper decks for passenger uses. Commander C. T. Beard, who describes his ship as "the finest of her kind afloat," had predicted before the cruise began that "she would be worth her weight in gold when it comes to chasing raiders." The map indicates approximately where the prize was taken.

